

Data Sheet 2024

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| Environment | | 1 |
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【Third-Party Assurance】

For data of indicators related to climate change and environment protection from April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024, and occupational safety from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023, we have received the third-party assurance by KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd. to ensure the reliability and transparency of Data Sheet 2024. The indicators subject to assurance are marked with the “★” symbols.

【Data of Indicators Related to Environment】

For details, please refer to “Calculation Methods for Data of Indicators Related to Environment” starting on P39.

Environment

Basic Policy

In keeping with our corporate philosophy, we at the Kaneka Group will contribute to realizing sustainable development and the enrichment of society by conserving resources and reducing environmental impacts at each stage of the entire product lifecycle.

Environmental Management Systems

■ ISO 14001 Certification

| Manufacturing Sites and Group Companies | Registration No. |
|---|---------------------|
| Takasago Manufacturing Site | JCQA-E-0105 |
| Osaka Manufacturing Site | JCQA-E-0053 |
| Shiga Manufacturing Site | ISO 14001 – 0077396 |
| Kashima Manufacturing Site | JCQA-E-0054 |
| Vienex Corporation | JSAE1511 |
| Osaka Synthetic Chemical Laboratories, Inc. | JCQA-E-0343 |
| Kaneka Solartech Corporation | JQA-EM6704 |
| Kanto Styrene Co., Ltd. | JEN-2024.0 |
| Sanvic Inc. | JMAQA-E841 |
| Showa Kaseikogyo Co., Ltd. Hanyu Headquarters Factory | E0062 |
| Cemedine Co., Ltd. Ibaraki Plant, Mie Plant | JCQA-E-0366 |
| Cemedine Co., Ltd. Kinuura Plant | 497791UM15 |
| Tatsuta Chemical Co., Ltd. Koga Plant | E2271 |
| Tochigi Kaneka Co., Ltd. | E2163 |
| Kaneka Belgium N.V. | 97 EMS 002h |
| Kaneka (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. | EMS00400 |
| Kaneka Innovative Fibers Sdn. Bhd. | EMS00400 |
| Kaneka Eperan Sdn. Bhd. | EMS00400 |
| Kaneka Paste Polymers Sdn. Bhd. | EMS00400 |
| Kaneka Apical Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. | EMS00400 |
| Kaneka MS Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. | EMS00400 |
| Kaneka (Thailand) Co., Ltd. | EMS727351 |

■ Eco-Action 21 Certification

| Group Company | | Certification and Registration No. |
|--|--|------------------------------------|
| OLED Aomori Co., Ltd. | | 0010329 |
| Kaneka Kanto Styrol Co., Ltd. | | 0004259 |
| Kaneka Sun Spice Corporation | | 0003556 |
| Kaneka Chubu Styrol Co., Ltd. | | 0006600 |
| Kaneka Nishinippon Styrol Co., Ltd. | Headquarters, Saga Plant, Kagoshima Plant, Nagasaki Plant, and Hiroshima Plant | 0003949 |
| Kaneka Foods Manufacturing Corporation | | 0003491 |
| Kaneka Foam Plastics Co., Ltd. Moka Plant | | 0003247 |
| Kaneka Hokkaido Styrol Co., Ltd. | | 0001805 |
| Kaneka Medix Corporation | | 0001893 |
| Kyushu Kanelite Co., Ltd. | | 0001637 |
| Kochi Styrol Co., Ltd. | | 0011039 |
| Taiyo Yushi Corporation | | 0003575 |
| Tokyo Kaneka Foods Manufacturing Corporation | | 0003473 |
| Nagashima Shokuhin Co., Ltd. | | 0003093 |
| Hokkaido Kanelite Co., Ltd. | | 0001905 |

Environmental Performance

Material Balance

■ Fiscal 2023 results

INPUTS Energy and Resources

| Main raw materials |
|-------------------------------|
| 1,567 thousand tons |
| Energy (GWh Conversions) |
| 5,301 ★ GWh |
| Water |
| 33.0 ★ million m ³ |

Kaneka
Group companies in
Japan 48 (*1)
Overseas Group
companies
16

OUTPUTS Discharges, Recycling, and Products

■ Products
■ Into the atmosphere
■ Into water systems
■ As waste

| Products | GHG (Scope 1, 2) | SOx |
|------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1,914 thousand tons | 1,513 ★ thousand tons-CO ₂ e | 51.2 ★ tons |
| NOx | Soot and dust | PRTR Law designated |
| 841.6 ★ tons | 21.0 ★ tons | 150.7 ★ tons |
| Chemical oxygen demand | Nitrogen | Phosphorous |
| 290.9 ★ tons | 138.4 ★ tons | 3.7 ★ tons |
| Suspended solids | PRTR Law designated | |
| 235.4 ★ tons | 35.5 ★ tons | |
| Final landfill | External recycling | External reduction |
| 4,096 ★ tons | 54,567 ★ tons | 10,553 ★ tons |

*1 42 Kaneka consolidated subsidiaries in Japan and six non-consolidated subsidiaries. Consolidated subsidiaries in Japan do not include subsidiaries of Cemedine Co., Ltd.

Note: For details, please refer to "Calculation Methods for Data of Indicators Related to Environment" starting on P39.

Environmental Accounting

■ Environmental Costs (Investments, Expenditures)

(Millions of yen)

| Cost Classifications | Main Efforts | Fiscal 2021 | | Fiscal 2022 | | Fiscal 2023 | |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | Invest-ments | Expen-ditures | Invest-ments | Expen-ditures | Invest-ments | Expen-ditures |
| Business Area | | 3,987 | 6,048 | 893 | 6,350 | 1,147 | 6,696 |
| 1. Pollution Prevention | Air and water pollution prevention | 3,737 | 3,881 | 835 | 4,124 | 1,073 | 4,283 |
| 2. Environmental Conservation | Addressing climate change and energy saving | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3. Resource Recycling | Waste processing, recycling, and reduction | 250 | 2,167 | 59 | 2,227 | 74 | 2,412 |
| Upstream and Downstream | Product recycling, collection, and processing | 0 | 25 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 17 |
| Management Activities | Environmental education for employees and environmental impact monitoring and measurement | 1 | 419 | 0 | 423 | 2 | 388 |
| Research and Development | Research and development of products contributing to environmental conservation | - | 9,219 | - | 11,876 | - | 12,387 |
| Social Activities | Greening, beautification, and disclosure of environmental information | 0 | 107 | 0 | 84 | 2 | 74 |
| Environmental Damage | Payment of sulfur oxide emission charges | 0 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| Total | | 3,988 | 15,820 | 893 | 18,766 | 1,151 | 19,570 |

We calculate these costs and effects based on the 2005 edition of the Environmental Accounting Guidelines by Japan's Ministry of the Environment with Kaneka's own unique way of thinking, targeting all parent manufacturing sites and 30 Group companies in Japan (manufacturing companies).

Note: Figures do not include global environment conservation investments and expenditures and research and development investments.

Amounts reported here may not fully match, due to rounding.

■ Quantitative Impact of Environmental Conservation Efforts

| Category | Initiatives | Items | Units | Fiscal 2021 | Fiscal 2022 | Fiscal 2023 |
|----------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Pollution Prevention | Atmospheric and water discharges of hazardous substances | SOx emissions | Tons | 85.5 | 81.6 | 49.7 |
| | | NOx emissions | Tons | 876.3 | 786.7 | 699.6 |
| | | Chemical oxygen demand | Tons | 236.2 | 228.7 | 236.9 |
| | | PRTR Law–designated chemical emissions | Tons | 166.0 | 168.6 | 186.1 |
| Environment | Greenhouse gas emissions | GHG emissions | Thousand tons-CO ₂ e | 1,219.6 | 1,095.3 | 1,236.2 |
| | Energy consumptions | GWh Conversions | GWh | 4,247 | 3,802 | 4,287 |
| Resource Recycling | Final landfill | Landfill | Tons | 350.2 | 279.9 | 308.0 |
| | External recycling | Amounts recycled | Tons | 48,906.8 | 47,390.1 | 49,055.5 |

■ Economic Impacts of Environmental Measures

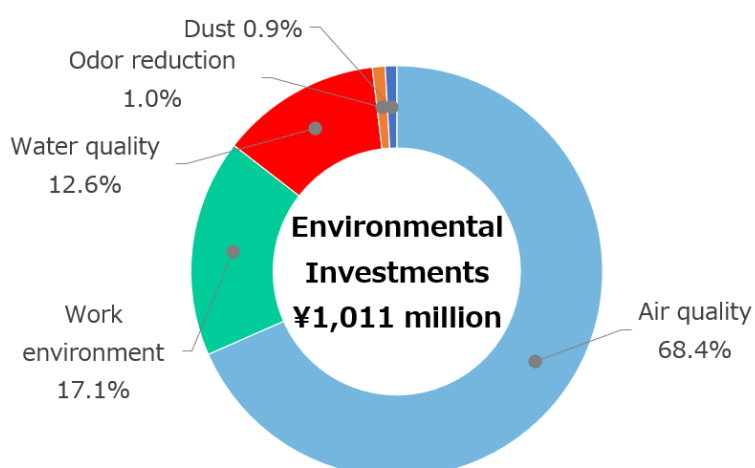
(Millions of yen)

| Measures | Fiscal 2021 | Fiscal 2022 | Fiscal 2023 |
|--|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Revenue from recycling | 184 | 198 | 230 |
| Cost reductions by better resource efficiency (output per unit of input) | -19 | -134 | 799 |
| Waste disposal cost reductions by recycling | 448 | 306 | 200 |
| Cost reductions by energy conservation | 422 | 84 | 364 |
| Total | 1,035 | 453 | 1,593 |

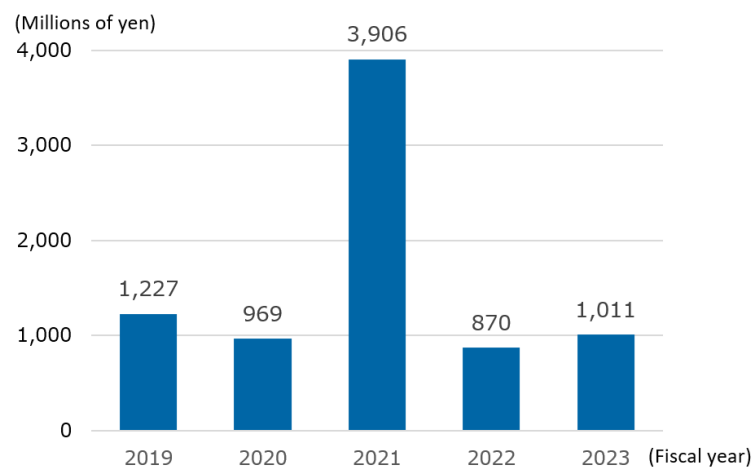
Note: Amounts reported here may not fully match, due to rounding.

Environmental Investments (Kaneka)

■ Environmental Investments in Fiscal 2023

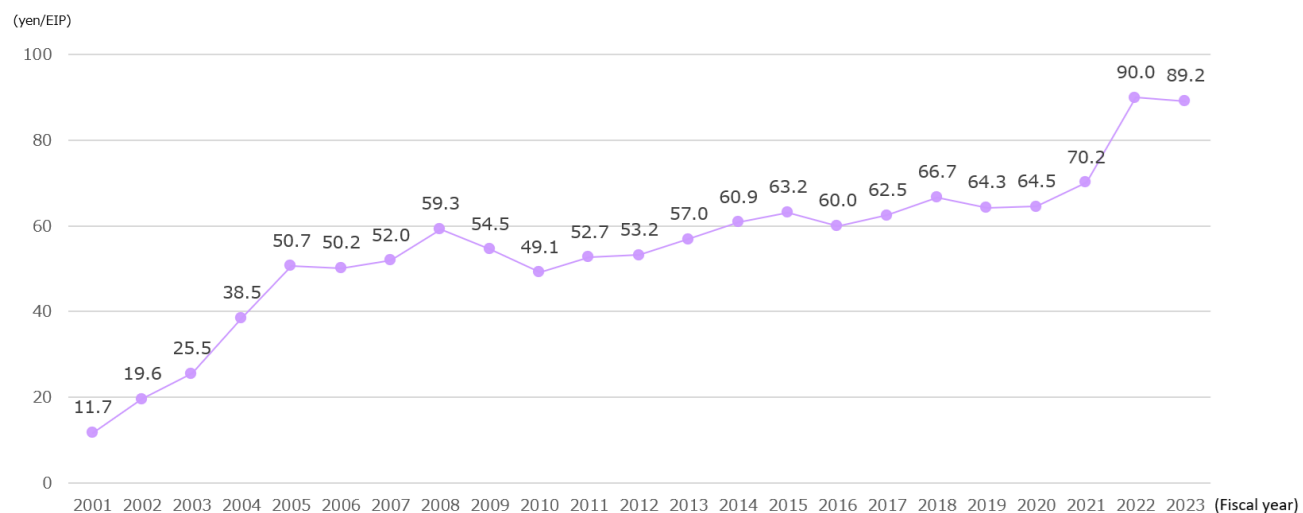


■ Cumulative Environmental Investments

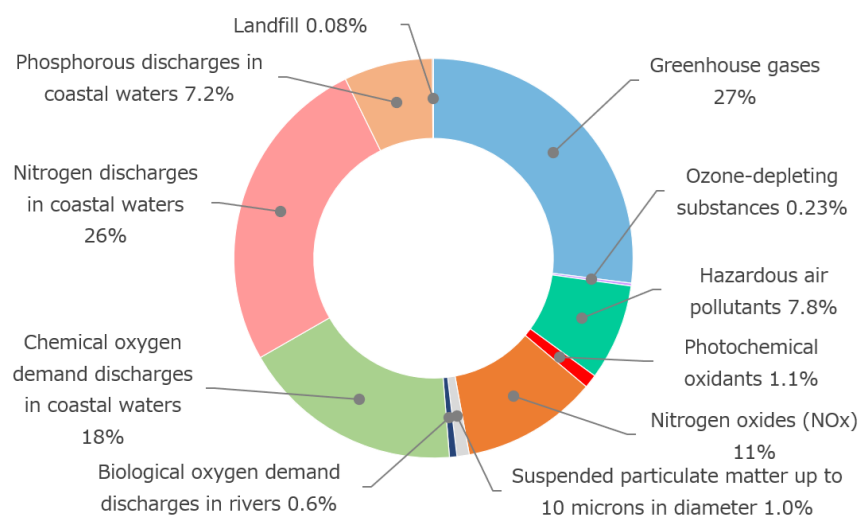


Environment Efficiency (Kaneka)

■ Environment Efficiency



■ Details of Total Environmental Impact



| Fiscal Year | Net Sales (million yen) | Environmental Impact (100 million EIPs) | Environmental Efficiency (yen/EIP) |
|-------------|-------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| 2021 | 334,675 | 47.7 | 70.2 |
| 2022 | 369,172 | 41.0 | 90.0 |
| 2023 | 366,950 | 41.1 | 89.2 |

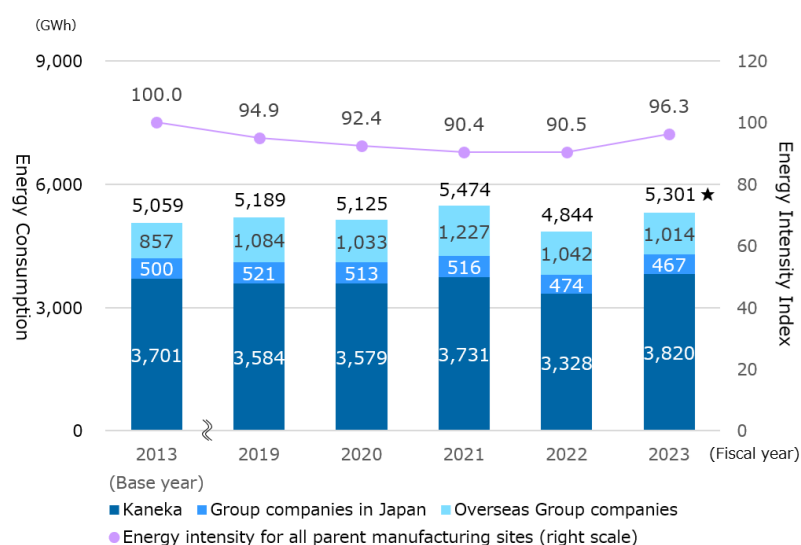
Climate Change Initiatives

■ Targets and Performance of Energy Conservation Efforts at All Parent Manufacturing Sites

| Fiscal 2023 target | | Fiscal 2023 performance | Evaluation |
|--|---|---|------------|
| Energy intensity index | Average annual reduction of 1% or more | 96.3 (all parent manufacturing sites) (106.3% year-on-year change) | × |
| | | Five-year average change rate 100.4% | × |
| CO ₂ emission intensity index | Average annual reduction of 1% or more (fixed emissions factor) Estimated fiscal 2023 performance 90.4 (fiscal 2030 target 84.3) | 83.3 (all parent manufacturing sites) | ◎ |

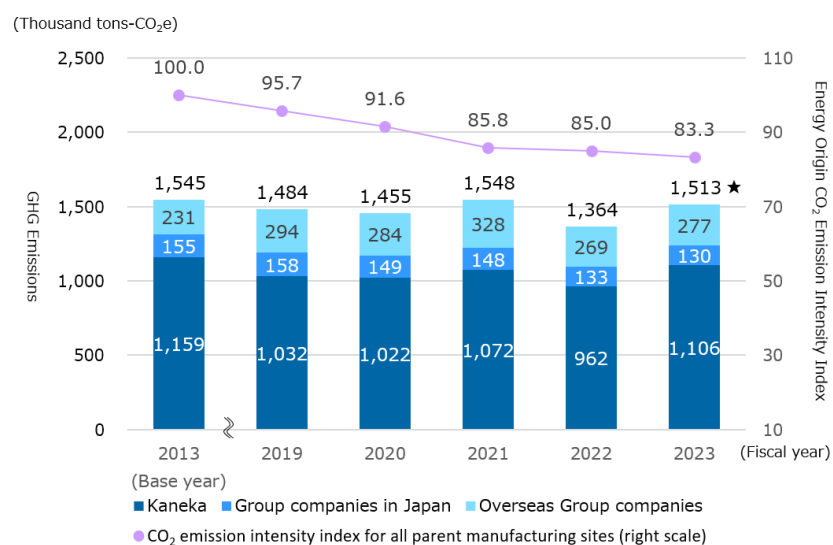
Energy Conservation Efforts

■ Energy Consumptions and Energy Intensity Index

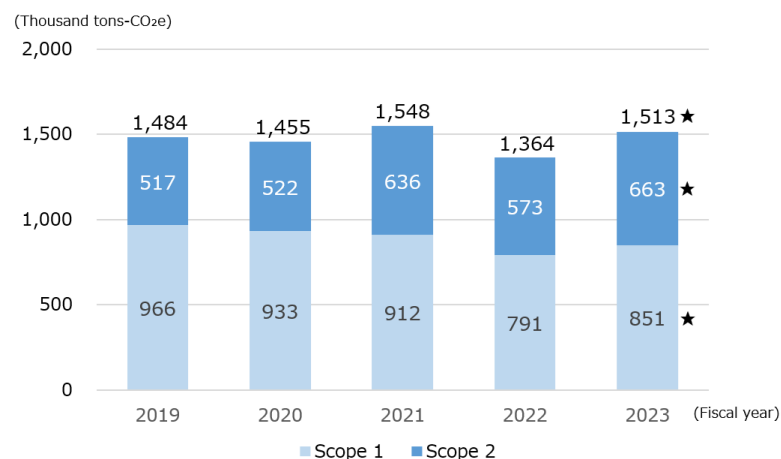


Initiatives to Reduce CO₂ Emission Intensity

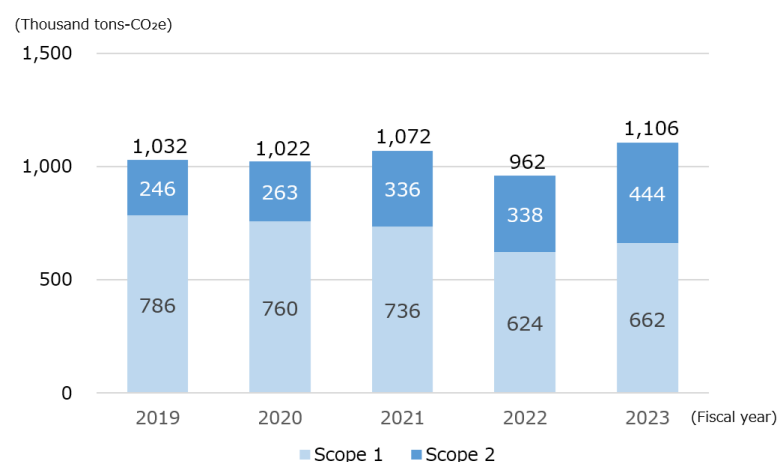
■ GHG Emissions and Energy Origin CO₂ Emission Intensity Index



■ Scope 1 and 2 Emissions (Kaneka Group)



■ Scope 1 and 2 Emissions (Kaneka)



■ Kaneka Group Scope 1 and 2 Emissions (Fiscal 2023)

(Thousand tons-CO₂e/year)

| | Kaneka | Group companies in Japan | Overseas Group companies | Total |
|---|--------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| Scope 1 direct emissions(*1) | 662 | 64 | 125 | 851 ★ |
| Scope 2 indirect emissions from purchased or acquired electricity, steam, heat and cooling (*2) | 444 | 66 | 152 | 663 ★ |
| Total | 1,106 | 130 | 277 | 1,513 ★ |

Note: Amounts reported here may not fully match, due to rounding.

*1 Non-energy CO₂ emissions and CO₂-equivalent of methane, N₂O, and NF₃ emissions are included.

*2 Scope 2 emissions calculated using the location-based method were 464 thousand tons CO₂e for Kaneka and 69 thousand tons CO₂e for Group companies in Japan. For overseas Group companies, Scope 2 emissions were the same calculated using location-based and market-based methods.

GHG Emissions from Business Activities throughout the Supply Chain

■ Kaneka Group Scope 3 Emissions Calculated by Category (Fiscal 2023)

(Thousand tons-CO2e/year)

| Category | | Kaneka | Group companies in Japan | Overseas Group companies | Total |
|----------------------------|---|----------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| 1 | Purchased goods/services | 1,817.0★ | — | — | 1,817.0 |
| 2 | Capital goods | 49.3 | 22.7 | 29.3 | 101.3 |
| 3 | Fuel-and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2 | 159.1★ | 24.9 | 78.9 | 262.9 |
| 4 | Upstream transportation and distribution | 20.9★ | — | — | 20.9 |
| 5 | Waste generated in operations (*3) | 5.2★ | 10.1 | 7.7 | 23.0 |
| 6 | Business travel | 7.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 8.2 |
| 7 | Employee commuting | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 4.1 |
| 8 | Upstream leased assets | 0.0 | — | — | 0.0 |
| 9 | Downstream transportation and distribution | (*4) | (*4) | (*4) | (*4) |
| 10 | Processing of sold products | (*4) | (*4) | (*4) | (*4) |
| 11 | Use of sold products | (*5) | (*5) | (*5) | (*5) |
| 12 | End-of-life treatment of sold products | 539.3 | 104.6 | 280.3 (*6) | 924.2 |
| 13 | Downstream leased assets | 0.02 | — | — | 0.02 |
| 14 | Franchises | (*7) | — | — | — |
| 15 | Investments | 406.3 | — | — | 406.3 |
| Total of Scope 3 emissions | | 3,005.8 | 164.3 | 397.8 | 3,567.9 |

Note: Amounts reported here may not fully match, due to rounding. A dash (“—”) in the table indicates that data that has not been calculated.

*3 CO₂ emissions from waste transportation are not included in category 5 but are calculated in category 4.

*4 GHG emissions for this category were not calculated because we were unable to determine a rational calculation method due to the high percentage of intermediate products.

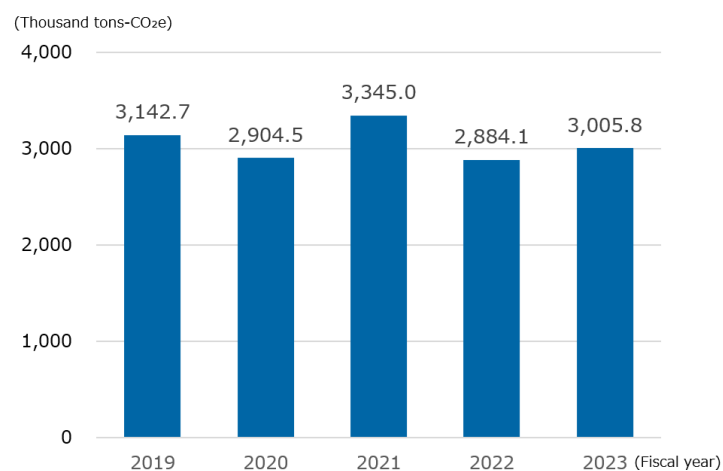
*5 Some products generate emissions when used. However, since it was confirmed that this represented less than 0.1% of total Scope 3 emissions, such emissions were excluded from the calculation range.

*6 Kaneka Medical Vietnam Co., Ltd. is not included in the calculation because its products have not been converted to weight.

*7 GHG emissions for this category were not calculated because we have no franchise stores.

■ Scope 3 Emissions (Kaneka) (*8)

*8 Actual Category 5 figures for and prior to 2022 have been revised following a revision of the waste plastic processing classification and the deduction of CO₂ emissions related to waste transportation over previous fiscal years.



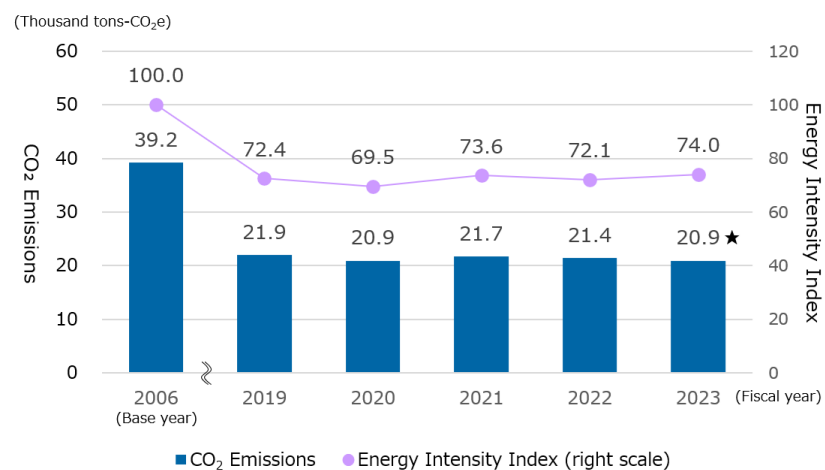
Investments in Energy-Efficient Facilities

■ Results of Our Own Environmental Capital Investment Program

| Fiscal Year | Investments (million yen) | Number | Reduced CO ₂ Emission of the Year |
|-------------|---------------------------|--------|--|
| 2019 | 200 | 29 | 1,227 tons-CO ₂ |
| 2020 | 200 | 27 | 1,010 tons-CO ₂ |
| 2021 | 300 | 36 | 1,757 tons-CO ₂ |
| 2022 | 300 | 30 | 2,319 tons-CO ₂ |
| 2023 | 300 | 38 | 3,692 tons-CO ₂ |

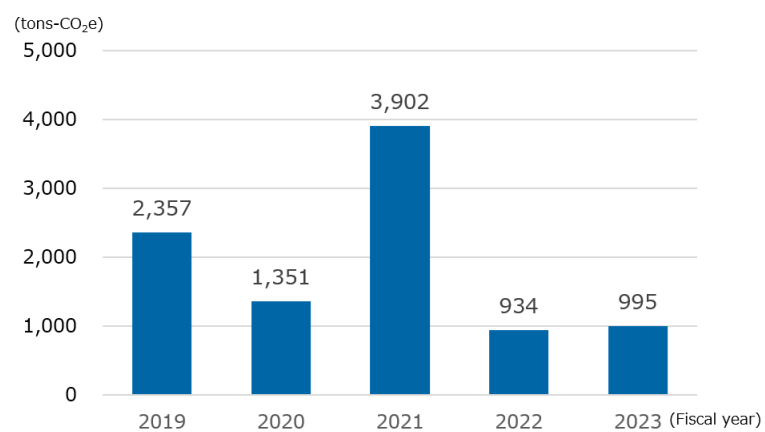
Energy-Efficiency Initiatives in Logistics

■ CO₂ Emissions and Energy Intensity Index from Logistics (Kaneka)



Response to the Act on Rational Use and Proper Management of Fluorocarbons of Japan

■ Estimated Leakage of Fluorocarbons (Kaneka)

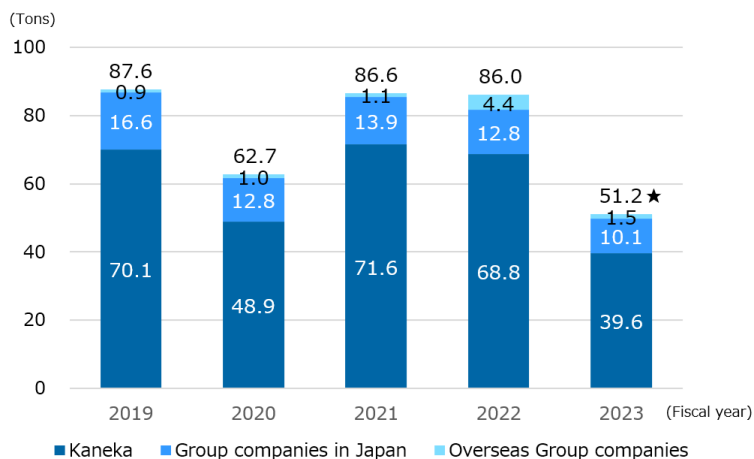


Preventing Pollution and Managing Chemical Substances

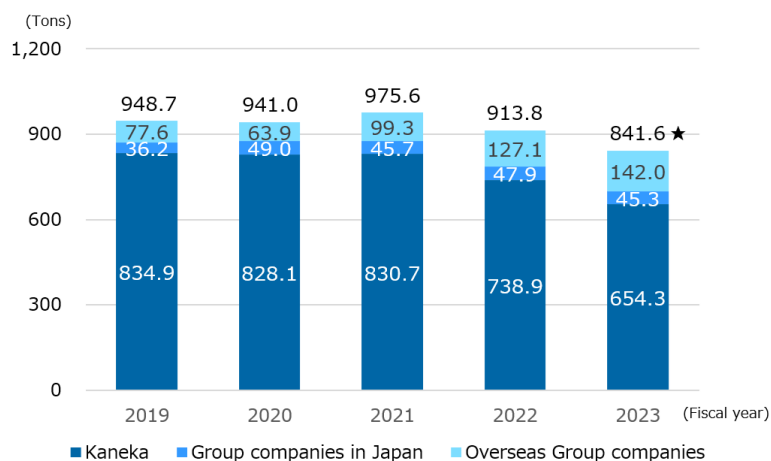
Preventing Air Pollution

Note: Amounts reported here may not fully match, due to rounding.

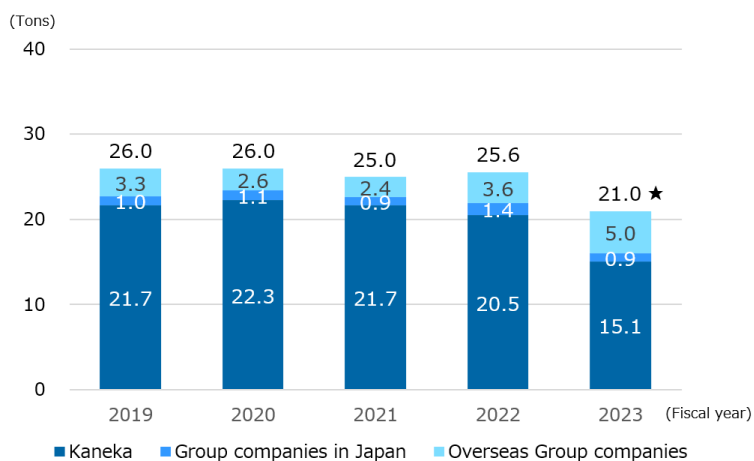
SOx Emissions



NOx Emissions



Soot and Dust Emissions



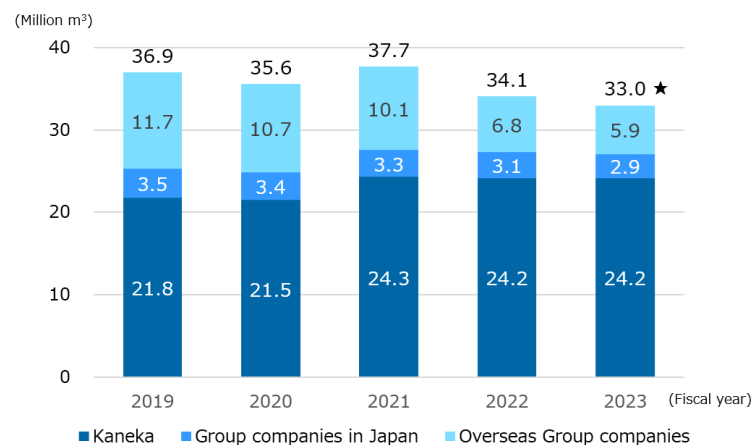
Water Conservation

Note: Amounts reported here may not fully match, due to rounding.

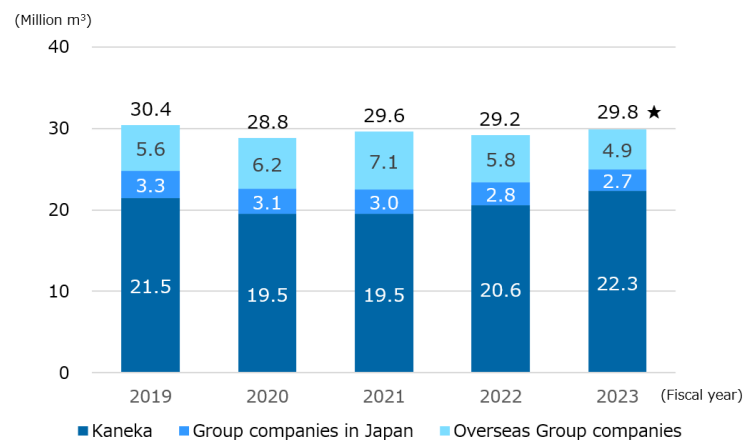
*1 Our water consumptions and wastewater volume include those generated from non-manufacturing facilities other than the plant department.

*2 Starting from fiscal 2023 results, overseas Group companies are subject to third-party assurance. A review of data for and prior to fiscal 2022 revealed input errors, etc. The actual values have therefore been revised.

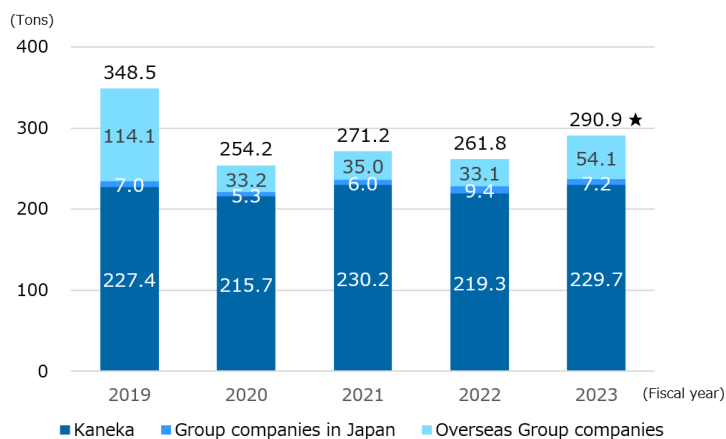
■ Water Consumptions (*1)



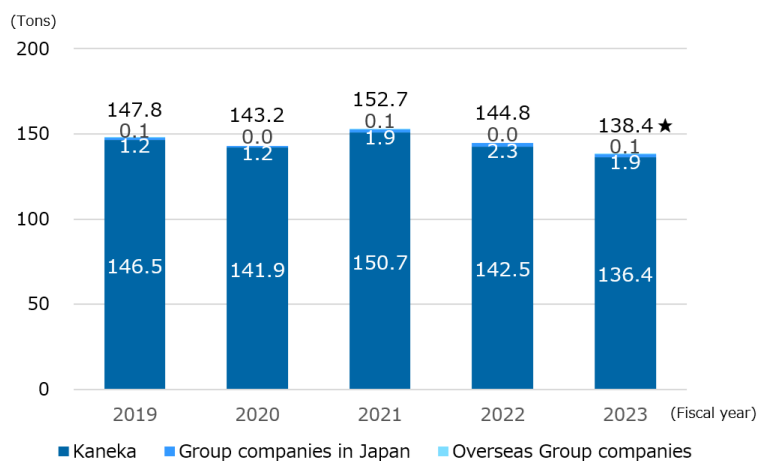
■ Wastewater Discharges (*1)



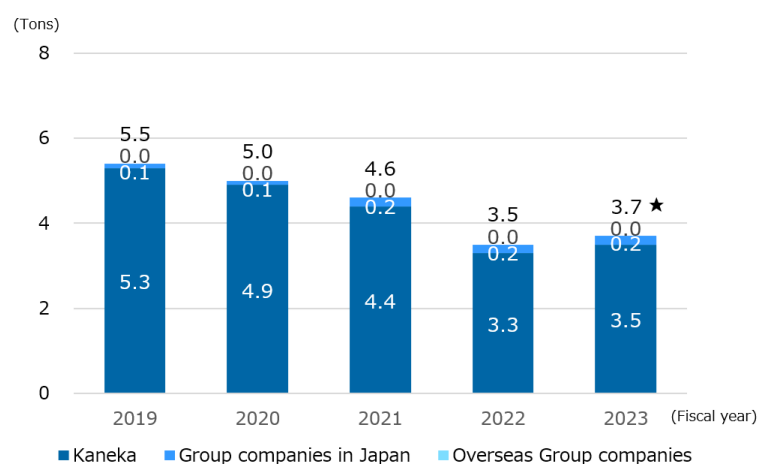
■ Chemical Oxygen Demand in Wastewater (*1) (*2)



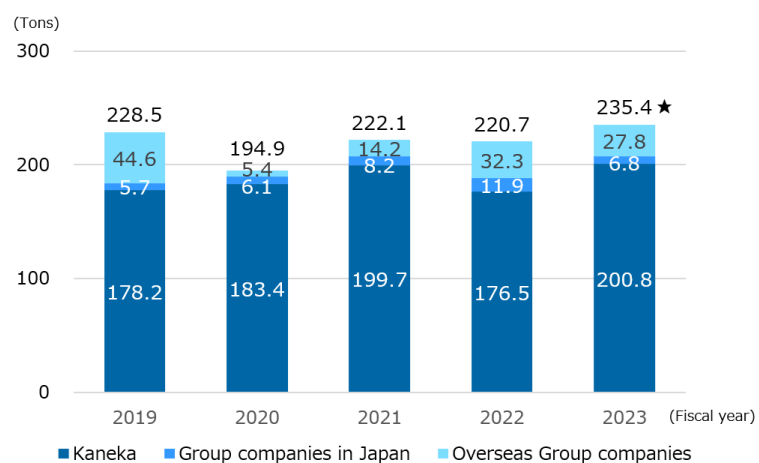
■ Nitrogen in Wastewater (*1) (*2)



■ Phosphorous in Wastewater (*1) (*2)

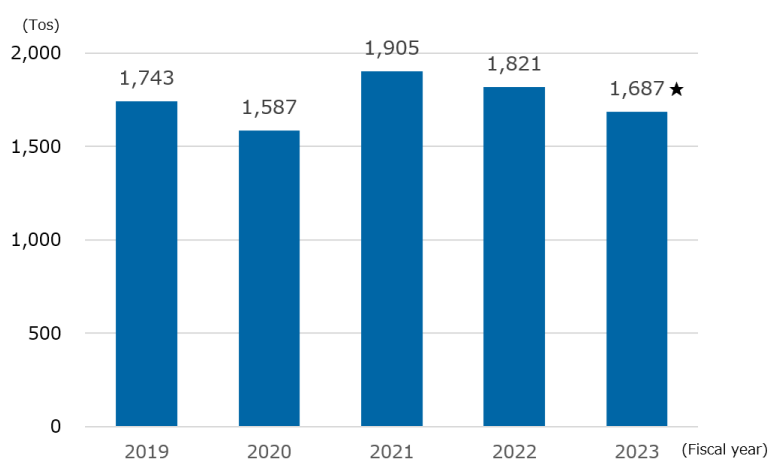


■ Suspended Solids in Wastewater



Volatile Organic Compounds Emission Reductions

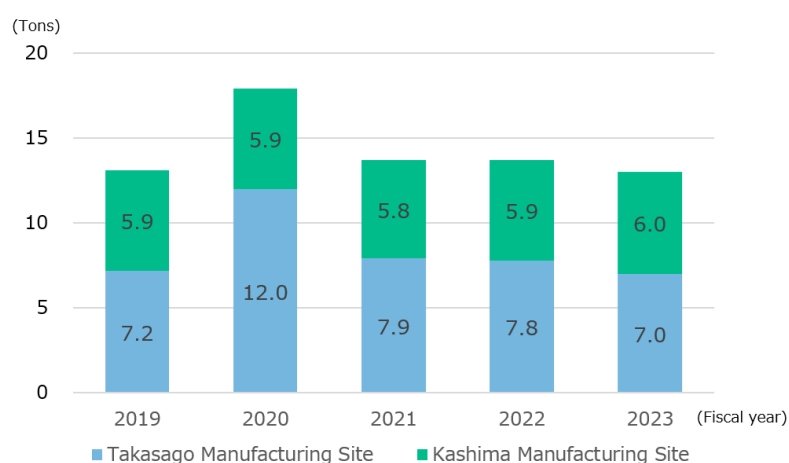
■ VOC (*3) Emissions (Kaneka)



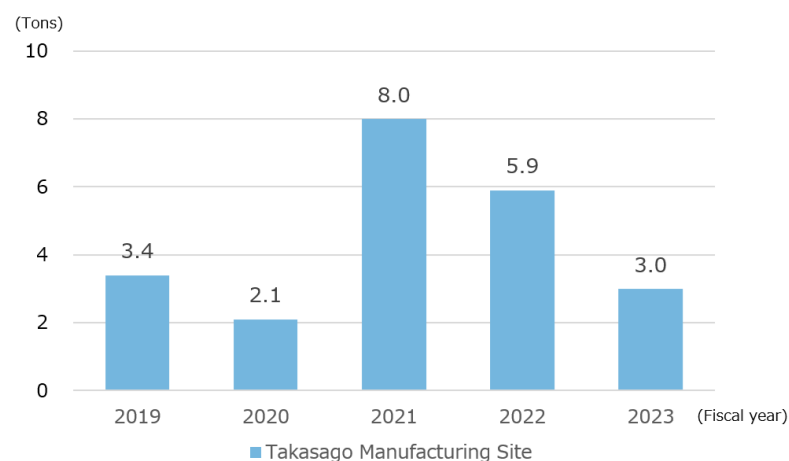
*3 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) are organic chemical substances that cause suspended particulate matter and photochemical oxidants.

Hazardous Atmospheric Pollutants (Data of six substances for each manufacturing site of Kaneka)

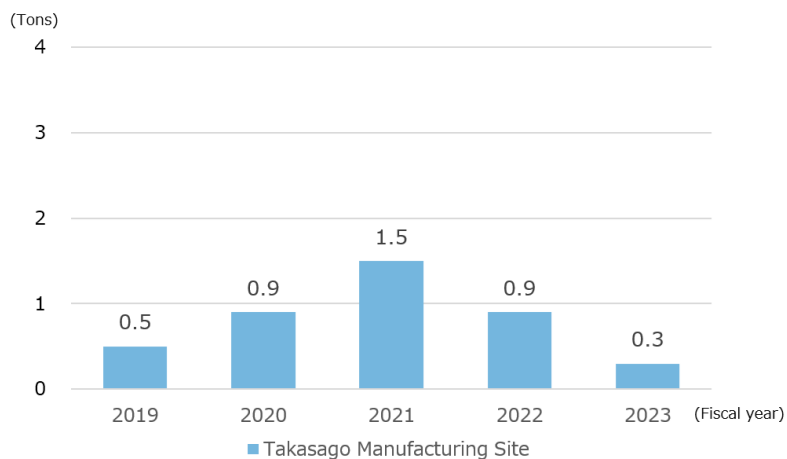
■ Chloroethylene Emissions



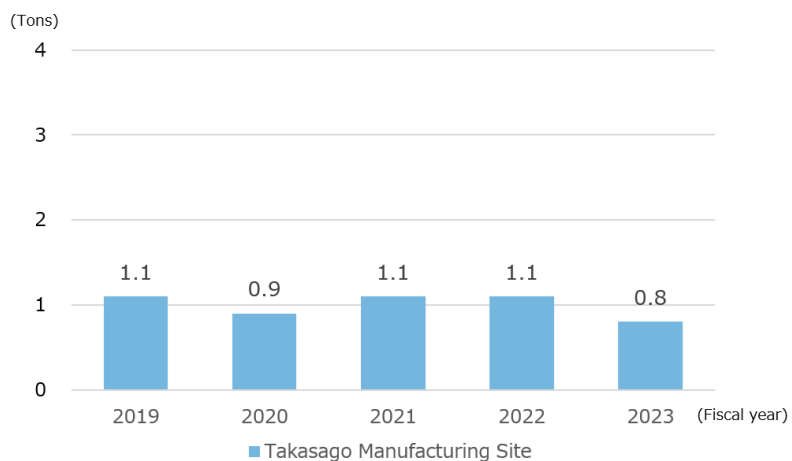
■ 1,2-Dichloroethane Emissions



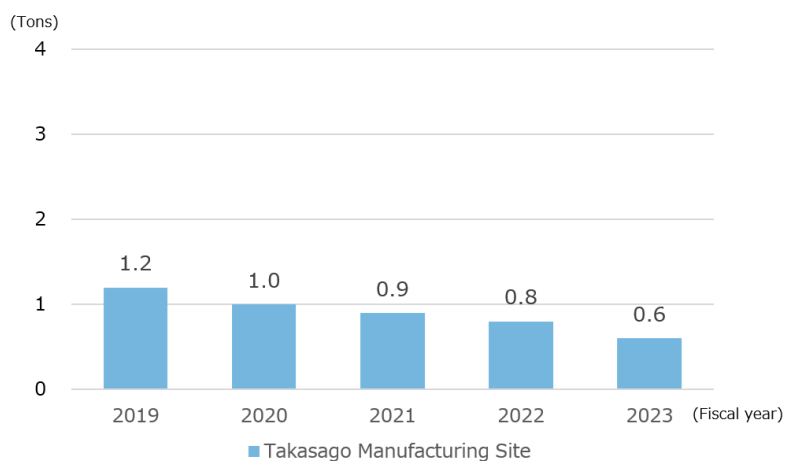
■ Chloroform Emissions



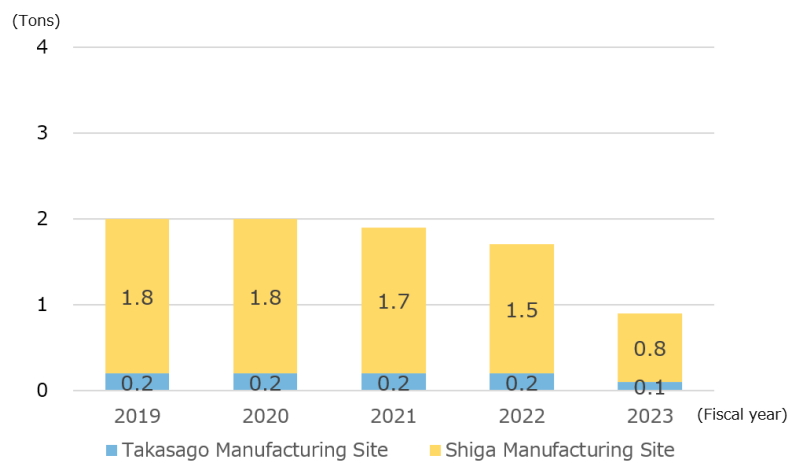
■ Acrylonitrile Emissions



■ 1,3-Butadiene Emissions



■ Dichloromethane Emissions



Substances Subject to the PRTR Law

■ Kaneka Emissions Subject to the PRTR Law

(Kilograms)

| | JPSN(Japan PRTR-SDS Number) | Chemical Substances | Fiscal 2023 | | | | | Fiscal 2022 | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------|-------------|-----------|
| | | | Emissions | | | | | Transferred | Emissions |
| | | | Atmospheric Emissions | Discharges into Public Waterways | Discharges into Soil | Internal Landfill | Total | Total | Total |
| Large Discharges of 10 Substances | 392 | Hexane | 20,699 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,699 | 108,062 | 24,336 |
| | 595 | Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid and its potassium and sodium salts | 0 | 19,521 | 0 | 0 | 19,521 | 1,136 | - |
| | 134 | Vinyl acetate | 13,949 | 308 | 0 | 0 | 14,257 | 0 | 6,486 |
| | 94 | Chloroethylene (synonym: Vinyl chloride) | 12,974 | 659 | 0 | 0 | 13,632 | 954 | 14,192 |
| | 275 | Sodium dodecyl sulfate | 0 | 8,504 | 0 | 0 | 8,504 | 0 | 8,479 |
| | 420 | Methyl methacrylate | 4,983 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 5,024 | 2 | 5,258 |
| | 674 | Tetrahydrofuran | 3,650 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,650 | 6,181 | - |
| | 232 | N,N-Dimethylformamide | 2,276 | 1,142 | 0 | 0 | 3,418 | 216,231 | 3,185 |
| | 7 | Butyl acrylate | 3,312 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3,313 | 2,881 | 3,306 |
| | 123 | 3-Chloropropene (synonym: Allyl chloride) | 3,252 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,252 | 0 | 2,827 |
| Total Other than the 10 Substances Above | | | 14,090 | 5,254 | 0 | 0 | 19,344 | 154,789 | 24,979 |
| Grand Total for All Substances | | | 79,184 | 35,429 | 0 | 0 | 114,613 | 490,235 | 93,048 |

Note: Of the 515 substances subject to the PRTR Law, Kaneka reports about 61 items.

Amounts reported here may not fully match, due to rounding.

■ Group Companies in Japan Emissions Subject to the PRTR Law

(Kilograms)

| | JPSN(Japan PRTR-SDS Number) | Chemical Substances | Fiscal 2023 | | | | | Fiscal 2022 | |
|--|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|
| | | | Emissions | | | | | Transferred | Emissions |
| | | | Atmospheric Emissions | Discharges into Public Waterways | Discharges into Soil | Internal Landfill | Total | Total | Total |
| Large Discharges of 10 Substances | 232 | N,N-Dimethylformamide | 35,040 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35,040 | 17,659 | 41,111 |
| | 300 | Toluene | 26,924 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26,924 | 745,322 | 19,763 |
| | 691 | Trimethylbenzene | 2,805 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,805 | 0 | 2,696 |
| | 80 | Xylene | 2,619 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,619 | 0 | 2,517 |
| | 186 | Dichloromethane (synonym: Methylene chloride) | 2,528 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,528 | 38,372 | 7,336 |
| | 127 | Chloroform | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 500 | 5,750 | 50 |
| | 392 | Hexane | 470 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 470 | 8,350 | 240 |
| | 355 | Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | 313 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 345 | 242,719 | 522 |
| | 56 | Ethylene oxide | 196 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 196 | 0 | 700 |
| | 438 | Methylnaphthalene | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 0 | 74 |
| Total Other than the 10 Substances Above | | | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 22,258 | 518 |
| Grand Total for All Substances | | | 71,472 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 71,509 | 1,080,430 | 75,527 |

Note: Of the 515 substances subject to the PRTR Law, Group companies in Japan reports about 31 items.

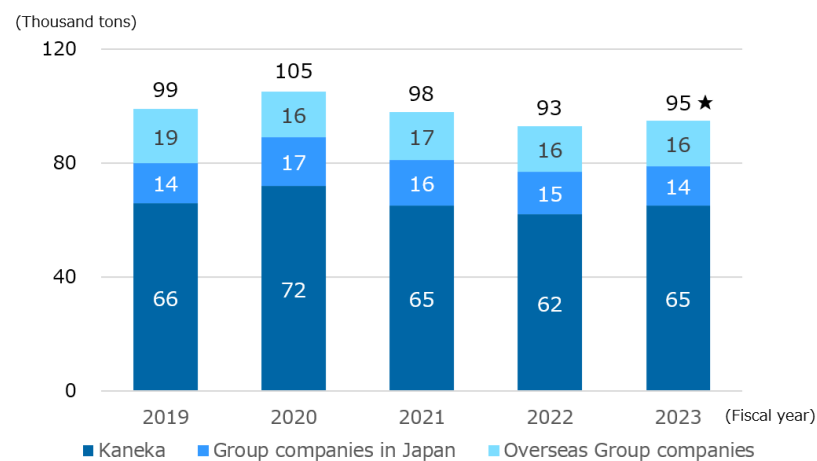
Amounts reported here may not fully match, due to rounding.

Reducing Waste and Recycling Resources

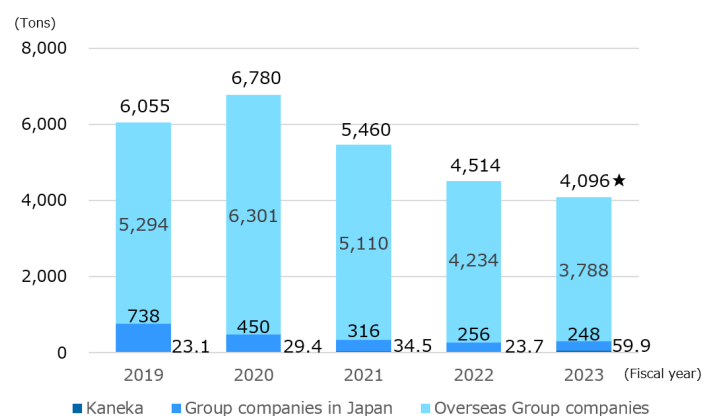
Reducing Industrial Waste Sent to Final Landfill

*1 Calculations include waste at overseas sites for which the classification as industrial waste is unclear.

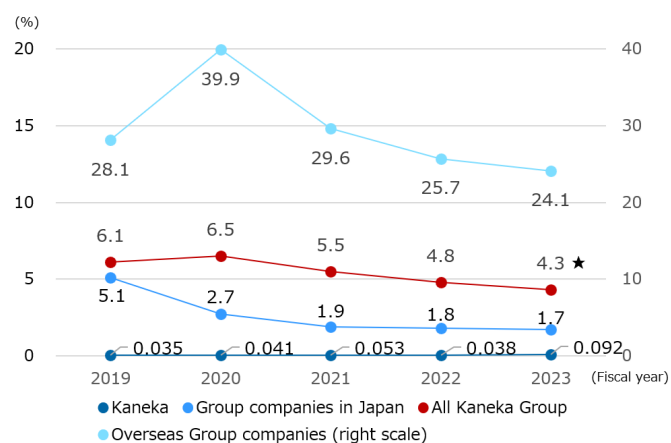
Waste Generated (*1)



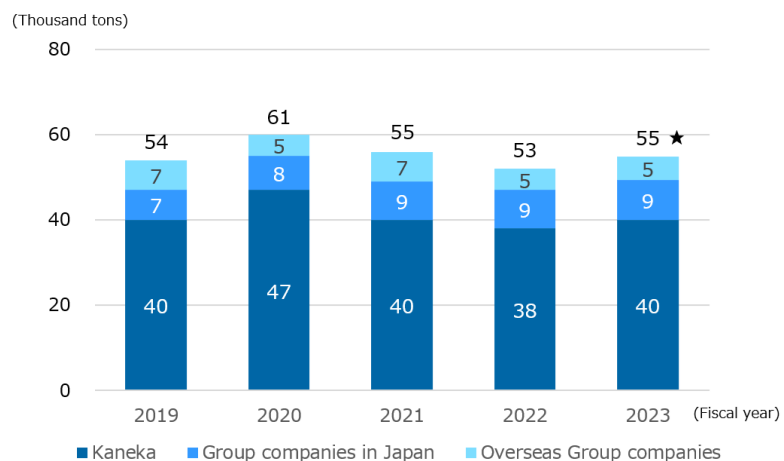
Volume of Waste Sent to Final Landfill (*1)



Rate of Waste Sent to Final Landfill

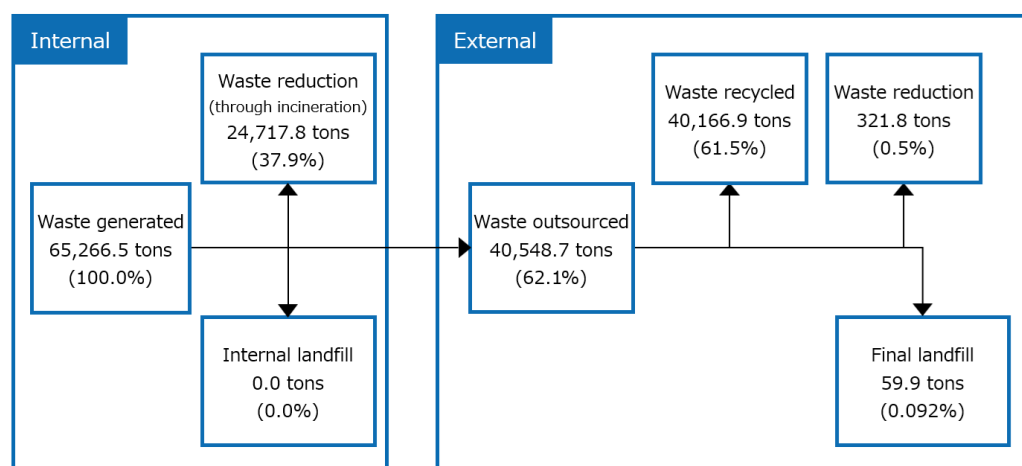


■ External Recycling



Note: Amounts reported here may not fully match, due to rounding.

■ Waste Flow: From Generation to Landfill (Fiscal 2023 results at Kaneka)



Safety

Basic Policy

Placing the top priority for management on safety, we have established the Basic Policy on Safety, under which all employees as well as all persons working at the Kaneka Group and our partner companies work to create safe and healthy workplaces, pursuing the goal of no accidents and no disasters.

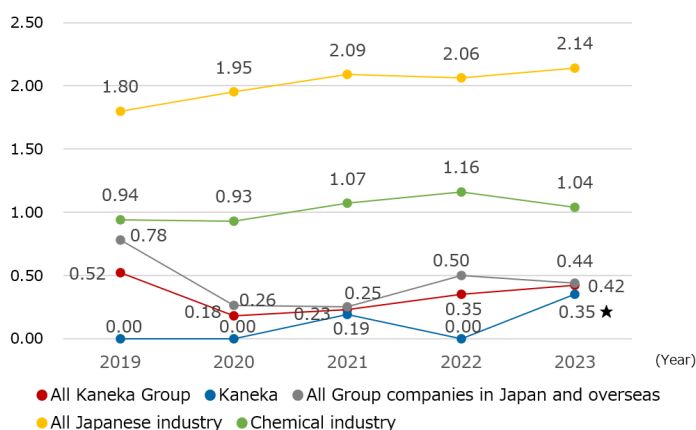
Comprehensive Disaster Drills

| Manufacturing Site | Date | Participants | Details |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--------------|---|
| Takasago Manufacturing Site | December 18, 2023 | 2,120 | An earthquake resulting in a fire caused by hazardous material leakage |
| Osaka Manufacturing Site | November 8, 2023 | 1,100 | An earthquake resulting in a fire caused by hazardous material leakage |
| Shiga Manufacturing Site | November 26, 2023 | 367 | An earthquake resulting in a fire |
| Kashima Manufacturing Site | December 12, 2023 | 72 | Hazardous material leakage and fire at the time of loading onto tanker trucks |

OSHMS Certifications

| Manufacturing Site | Location | Certification Date | Certification No. |
|-----------------------------|----------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Takasago Manufacturing Site | Hyogo | March 10, 2008 | 08-28-13 |
| Osaka Manufacturing Site | Osaka | August 21, 2007 | 07-27-10 |
| Shiga Manufacturing Site | Shiga | January 15, 2008 | 08-25-6 |
| Kashima Manufacturing Site | Ibaraki | December 13, 2010 | 10-8-26 |

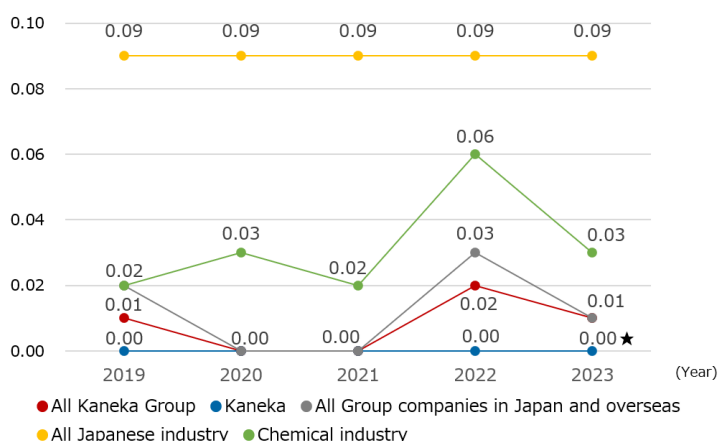
Accident Frequency Rate



Note: Accident Frequency Rate is an indicator that shows the frequency of occupational accidents that caused death and/or injury by indicating the number of casualties per total 1 million working hours.

Scope: Includes manufacturing sites with regular employees, contract employees, and temporary employees dispatched from other companies. The Tomatoh (Hokkaido) Manufacturing Site, completed in August 2024, is not included in 2023 results. Employees seconded to or from other companies and employees of partner companies are not included.

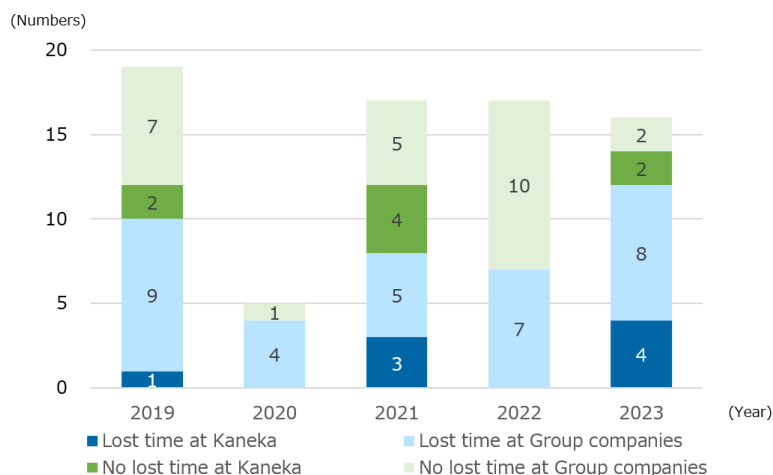
■ Accident Severity Rate



Note: Accident Severity Rate is an indicator that shows the level of severity of occupational accidents by indicating the number of lost work days per total 1,000 working hours. The number of lost work days is calculated as equivalent to the number of days lost from work due to an accident resulting in work absence.

Scope: Includes manufacturing sites with regular employees, contract employees, and temporary employees dispatched from other companies. The Tomatoh (Hokkaido) Manufacturing Site, completed in August 2024, is not included in 2023 results. Employees seconded to or from other companies and employees of partner companies are not included.

■ Accidents Resulting / Not Resulting in Lost Time



Note: The number of occupational accidents includes those among employees at Kaneka and partner companies working in the Kaneka Group.

Quality

Basic Policy

Aiming to benefit society and satisfy customers through a stable supply of safe and reliable products, Kaneka Group has set Quality Management Regulations to ensure thorough day-to-day quality control and product safety at all stages, from product design and development to delivery to customers.

Product Responsibility (as of March 31, 2024)

Certification Acquisition Status

■ ISO 9001 Certification

| Division or Group Company (SV : Solutions Vehicle) | Major Products | Registry Organization and Number |
|---|---|--|
| Vinyls and Chlor-Alkali SV | Caustic soda, hydrochloric acid, sodium hypochlorite, liquid chlorine, vinyl chloride monomers, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl chloride paste, heat-resistant polyvinyl chloride, and OXY chlorination catalyst | JCQA / JCQA-1263 |
| Performance Polymers (MOD)SV | Impact modifiers (Kane Ace™ B etc.), processing aids and specialty additives (Kane Ace™ PA etc.), toughener for thermosetting resins (Kane Ace™ MX), engineering resin for injection molding (Kaneka Hyperite™), zero birefringence PMMA material (Kaneka Hyperite™), and Acrylic film (Sunduren™) | LRQA / ISO 9001-0066620 |
| Performance Polymers (MS)SV | Silyl-terminated polyether (Kaneka MS Polymer™ etc.), acrylic silicon polymer (Kaneka Gemlac™), terminally reactive liquid acrylic polymer (KANEKA XMAP™ etc.), and isobutylene-based thermoplastic elastomer (SIBSTAR™) | |
| Green Planet Project | Biodegradable polymer (KANEKA Biodegradable Polymer Green Planet™) | |
| Foam & Residential Techs SV | Bead technique-based polyolefin resins and molded products (Eperan™, Eperan PP™), bead technique-based expandable polystyrene (Kanepearl™), and extruded polystyrene foam board (Kanelite™) | JCQA / JCQA-0673 |
| Hokkaido Kanelite Co., Ltd. | | |
| Kyushu Kanelite Co., Ltd. | | |
| E & I Technology SV | Ultra-heat-resistant polyimide films (Apical™, Pixeo™), optical film (Elmech™), Optical acrylic resin, polyimide varnish for flexible displays, bonded magnets (Kaneka Flux™), multi-layered insulation materials, PVC pipes for underground electric cables, high thermal-conductive graphite sheet (Graphinity™), thermal conductive elastomer, and flexible cover coat ink | LRQA / ISO 9001-0077397 |
| | Highly heat-resistant, highly light-resistant resins and molded products | DNV / 01635-2006-AQ-KOB-RvA/JAB |

| | | |
|--|--|--------------------|
| PV & Energy Management SV | Design, development, manufacturing, sales, and services of photovoltaic modules Sales and services of photovoltaic power generation system materials | JQA / JQA-QMA13200 |
| Kaneka Solartech Corporation | | |
| Kaneka Solar Marketing Corporation | | |
| Foods & Agris SV | Margarine, shortening, edible oils and fats, edible refined oils and fats, whipped cream, concentrated milk products, modified milk, fermented milk products, flour paste, butter cream, chocolate, frozen dough, cheese, mayonnaise, cooking fillings, prepared foods, yeast, radish sprout extract, enoki mushroom extract formulations, and seasoning materials | JQA / JQA-QMA10274 |
| Takasago Manufacturing Site Foods Manufacturing Department | | |
| Kaneka Foods Manufacturing Corporation | | |
| Tokyo Kaneka Foods Manufacturing Corporation | | |
| Kaneka Foods Corporation | Purchase, design, sales, technological services, and quality assurance for processed foods and raw materials, and sales of food processing machinery | JMAQA / JMAQA-2532 |
| NJF Co., Ltd. | Production instruction of processing contractors | |
| OLED Business Development Project | Organic electroluminescent lighting | |
| OLED Aomori Co., Ltd. | | |
| Showa Kasei Kogyo Co., Ltd. | Plastic compounds | ASR / Q0556 |
| Tatsuta Chemical Co., Ltd. | Plastic film, plastic sheet | ASR / Q4917 |
| Sanvic Inc. | Synthetic resin sheets and films | JMAQA / JMAQA-1824 |
| Tobu Chemical Co., Ltd. | Plastic wallpaper, vinyl chloride resin wallpaper | LRQA / YKA0958154 |
| Cemedine Co., Ltd. | Development and manufacture of general and industrial adhesives, sealants and special paints | JCQA / JCQA-0386 |
| Kanto Styrene Co., Ltd. | Bead technique-based polystyrene foam molded products | IIC / JN-1050.0 |
| Kaneka Foam Plastics Co., Ltd. Moka Plant, Kyushu Plant | Bead technique-based polyolefin molded products | ASR / Q1919 |
| Tamai Kasei Co., Ltd. | A series of operations related to order receipt, manufacturing, inspection, and shipping of Phase Change Material (PCM) (Patthermo™) | ASR / Q4131 |
| Vienex Corporation | Electronic products | JSA / JSAQ2593 |
| Shinka Shokuhin Co., Ltd. | Modifiers for bread and confectionery, processed fruit products, outsourced products (margarine, cooking fillings, modified milk) | JQA / JQA-QMA15323 |
| Taiyo Yushi Corporation | Margarine, shortening, edible refined oils and fats, edible vegetable oils and fats, refined lard, other edible oils and fats, processed fats, dairy products, and food additives | JQA / JQA-QMA14671 |

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| | Cosmetics for hair and skin care, dental care items, body soaps, and soaps for clothes, dish washing and house cleaning | BVJ / 4171923 |
| Kaneka Sun Spice Corporation | (1) Product design and development of spices and secondary processed products incorporating spices (2) Purchase and sales of general processed foods and their ingredients | JQA / JQA-QMA11351 |
| Nagashima Shokuhin Co., Ltd. | Frozen puff pastry dough and frozen cookie sheets | JQA / JQA-QMA15844 |
| Tochigi Kaneka Corporation | Design and manufacture of multilayer insulating materials, graphite sheets, solar panel assembly | ASR / ISO-9001-Q4710 |
| Kaneka Belgium N.V. | Modifier resins (Kane Ace™), bead technique-based polyolefins (Eperan™, Eperan PP™), modified silicone polymer (Kaneka MS Polymer™), and acrylic sol | AIB-VINCOTTE / BE-91 QMS 028j |
| Kaneka North America LLC | Ultra-heat-resistant polyimide films (Apical™), modifier resins (Kane Ace™, Kaneka Telalloy™), heat-resistant vinyl chloride resins, and modified silicone polymers (Kaneka MS Polymer™) | BSI / FM72722 |
| Kaneka (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. | Modifier resins (Kane Ace™) | SIRIM QAS / QMS 00900 |
| Kaneka Paste Polymers Sdn. Bhd. | Vinyl chloride paste resin | SIRIM QAS / QMS 00900 |
| Kaneka Apical Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. | Ultra-heat-resistant polyimide films (Apical™), High thermal-conductive graphite sheet (Graphinity™) | SIRIM QAS / QMS 00900 |
| Kaneka MS Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. | Modified silicone polymer (Kaneka MS Polymer™) | SIRIM QAS / QMS 00900 |
| Kaneka Innovative Fibers Sdn. Bhd. | Synthetic fibers (FPW, iMODA) | SIRIM QAS / QMS 00900 |
| Kaneka Eperan Sdn. Bhd. | Development, manufacture of polyethylene foam, polypropylene foam beads and planks | SIRIM QAS / QMS00996 |
| Kaneka Eperan (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. | Bead technique-based polyolefins (Eperan™, Eperan PP™) | SGS / CN18/20031 |
| Kaneka (Foshan) High Performance Materials Co., Ltd. | Bead technique-based polyolefins (Eperan™, Eperan PP™) | Beijing East Allreach certification Center Co., Ltd. / USA19Q44009R1S |
| Kaneka (Thailand) Co., Ltd. | Development, manufacture of mini pellets and polyolefin beads, including product application development | BSI / FM714676 |
| KSS Vietnam Co., Ltd. | Processed spices, herbs, dried vegetables, and mixed spices | Intertek Certification Limited / CPRJ-2015-040996 |
| Kaneka Eurogentec S.A. | Development, production and sales of products and services for research and development in life sciences | BSI / FS 638601 |
| Anaspec Inc. | Peptides, antibodies, synthetic resins, amino acids, and reagents for research | SQA/09.357.1 |

■ ISO 13485 Certification(*1)

| Division or Group Company (SV: Solutions Vehicle) | Main Products | Registry Organization and Number |
|--|---|--|
| Medical SV | Adsorbents, Lixelle™, liposorber™, catheters, silascon™, ED coil, and in-vitro diagnostics | TÜV SÜD / Q5 024736 0069 |
| Kaneka Medix Corporation | | |
| Kaneka Medical Vietnam Co., Ltd. | Catheters (parts) | |
| Kaneka Medical Tech Corporation | Endoscopic instruments, catheter electrodes | |
| Kaneka Eurogentec S.A. | Contract manufacturing of in vitro diagnostic oligonucleotides | BSI / MD 638600 |
| AB-Biotics, S.A. | Medical devices using probiotic extracts | KIWA / 20786-M |

*1 ISO 13485 is an international standard covering the comprehensive management system requirements for the design and manufacture of medical equipment.

■ ISO 22000 Certification(*2)

| Manufacturing Department or Group Company | Main Products | Registry Organization and Number |
|---|--|--|
| Takasago Manufacturing Site Pharmaceutical Department | Coenzyme Q10 (Kaneka Q10™, Kaneka QH™) | SGS / JP10 / 030379 |
| KSS Vietnam Co., Ltd. | Processing of spices, herbs, dried vegetables, and mixed spices | Intertek Certification Limited / 38191405003 |
| Shinka Shokuhin Co., Ltd. | Modifiers for bread and confectionery, processed fruit products, outsourced products (margarine, cooking fillings, modified milk) | JQA-FS0286 |

*2 ISO 22000 is an international standard for food safety management systems.

■ Food Safety System Certification 22000 (FSSC 22000)(*3)

| Manufacturing Department or Group Company (SV: Solutions Vehicle) | Main Products | Registry Organization and Number |
|---|--|--|
| Takasago Manufacturing Site Foods Manufacturing Department | Margarine, shortening, edible oils and fats, edible refined oils and fats, whipped cream, concentrated milk products, modified milk, and yeast | JQA / JQA-FC0047-1 |
| Kaneka Foods Manufacturing Corporation | Margarine, flour paste, buttercream, cheese, fermented milk products, antifreeze protein, antifreeze polysaccharide, and seasoning materials | JQA / JQA-FC0047-2 |
| Tokyo Kaneka Foods Manufacturing Corporation | Margarine, shortening, flour paste, buttercream, and whipped cream | JQA / JQA-FC0047-3 |
| Taiyo Yushi Corporation | Margarine, shortening, edible refined oils and fats, edible vegetable oils and fats, refined lard, other edible oils and fats, processed fats, and dairy products (butter) | JQA / JQA-FC0044 |
| Nagashima Shokuhin Co., Ltd. | Frozen dough (pies and confectionery) | JQA / JQA-FC0109 |
| PT. Kaneka Foods Indonesia | Cooking fillings, whipping creams, margarines, modifiers for bread | SGS / ID22/00000151 |
| Kaneka Sun Spice Corporation Shiga Plant | Manufacture of spices, seasonings, curry powder and liquid spices (garlic, ginger, oil seasonings) | JQA / JQA-FC0281-1 |
| Kaneka Sun Spice Corporation Ibaraki Plant | Manufacture of spices, seasonings, curry powder and liquid spices (garlic, ginger, oil seasonings) | JQA / JQA-FC0281-2 |
| AB-Biotics, S.A. | Manufacturing of probiotic supplements | LQRA / 10516505 |

*3 The Food Safety System Certification 22000 (FSSC22000) offers a complete certification Scheme for Food Safety Management Systems based on ISO 22000, ISO/TS 22002-1, and additional FSSC 22000 requirements.

■ ISO 22716 Certification(*4)

| Group Company | Main Products | Registry Organization and Number |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Taiyo Yushi Corporation | Shampoos, conditioners, body soaps, and hand creams | BVJ / 4521945 |

*4 ISO 22716 is guidelines on the Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) of cosmetic products.

■ ISO 17025 Certification(*5)

| Group Company | Main Products | Registry Organization and Number |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| Tokyo Kaneka Foods Manufacturing Corporation | Microbial testing (viable bacteria count, coliform count) | JAB / RTL04360 |
| Kaneka Foods Manufacturing Corporation | Microbial testing (viable bacteria count) | JAB / 113749 |

*5 ISO 17025: General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories; Criteria based on which an accreditation body assesses whether the relevant testing and calibration laboratory can produce accurate measurement and calibration results.

■ IATF 16949 Certification(*6)

| Group Company | Main Products | Registry Organization and Number |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Kaneka Eperan Sdn. Bhd. | Development, manufacture of polypropylene foam beads | SIRIM QAS / 0388920 |
| Kaneka (Thailand) Co., Ltd. | Development, manufacture of mini pellets and polyolefin beads, including product application development | BSI / Certification No.795333 IATF No.0499559 |

*6 IATF 16949 is a sector standard for quality management systems based on ISO 9001 with the addition of automobile industry-specific requirements.

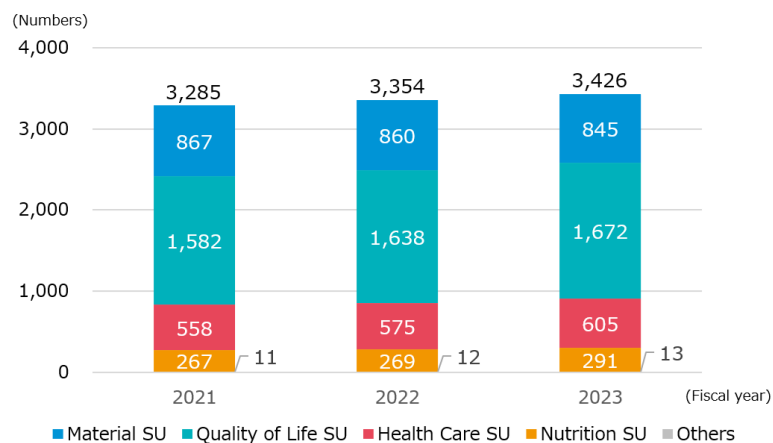
■ JISQ 8901 Certification(*7)

| Division (SV: Solutions Vehicle) | Main Products | Registry Organization and Number |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| PV & Energy management SV | Photovoltaic modules | JET / PV10-8901-1001 |

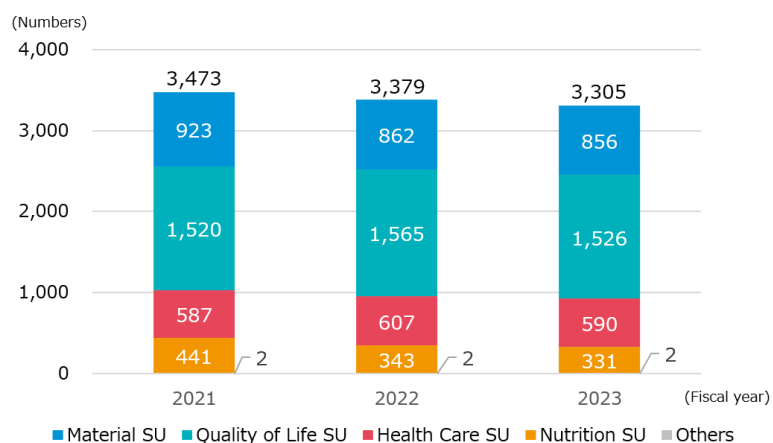
*7 JISQ 8901: Defines requirements for reliability assurance system (design, manufacturing and performance assurance) for ground-mounted solar cell (PV) modules.

Intellectual Property

■ Number of Japanese Patents Held



■ Number of Overseas Patents Held



Human Resources

The scope of reporting is limited to Kaneka (including seconded employees). If the aggregation range is different, a note is clearly provided.

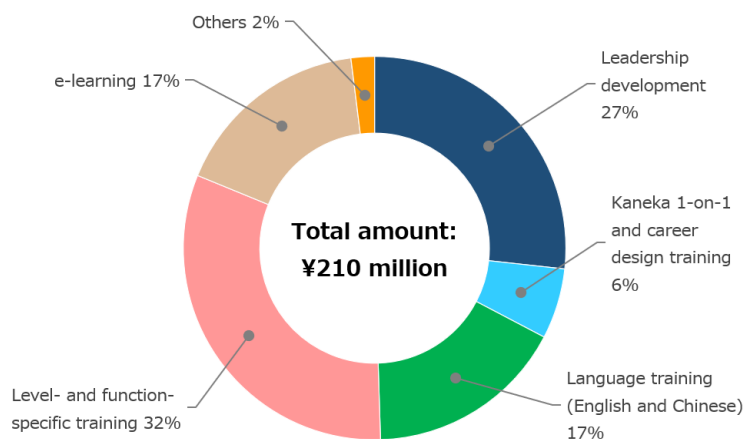
Basic Information

| | | Fiscal 2021 | Fiscal 2022 | Fiscal 2023 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Number of employees | (Consolidated) | 11,335 | 11,545 | 11,544 |
| | (Kaneka) | 3,915 male: 3,421 female: 494 | 3,856 male: 3,344 female: 512 | 3,801 male: 3,258 female: 543 |
| Average age | (Kaneka) | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.6 |
| Years of service | (Kaneka) | 17.7 | 17.7 | 17.4 |
| Average annual salary (yen) | (Kaneka) | 7,551,838 | 7,731,882 | 7,971,831 |
| Labor union members | (Kaneka) | 3,004 | 2,941 | 2,886 |

Note: As of March 31 each year

Development of Human Resources and Leaders Centered on Kaneka 1-on-1

■ Results of Company-wide Training (Kaneka:Fiscal 2023)



■ Development of Leaders

| Program | Content | Fiscal 2021 (participants) | Fiscal 2022 (participants) | Fiscal 2023 (participants) | Total from start of program (participants) |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Hitotsubu-no Tane Momi Juku | Lectures and exercises by the top management and first-class instructing staff targeted at future leaders and management personnel | 12 (of which, female 3) | 12 (of which, female 3) | 12 (of which, female 3) | 109 (of which, female 10) |
| Leadership Training | Acquiring and practicing leadership skills and follow-up | 114 | 56 | 53 | 1,518 |

Note: Aggregated data for Kaneka and Group companies in and outside Japan.

■ Kaneka 1-on-1 Workshop

| Target | Content | Fiscal 2021 (participants) | Fiscal 2022 (participants) | Fiscal 2023 (participants) | Total from start of program (participants) |
|----------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Division heads | Workshops to make heads of organizations aware of their influence as leaders, with the notion that organization heads should devote 80% of their energy to developing subordinates. | — | — | 10 | 10 |
| Executives | Workshops for managers who conduct 1-on-1 to link team member growth with work results and achieve both through dialogue. | 145 | 89 | 43 | 637 |
| General employees | Workshops for members who conduct 1-on-1 to envision their own growth plans and raise the quality of dialogue. | — | — | 40 | 40 |

■ Language Education

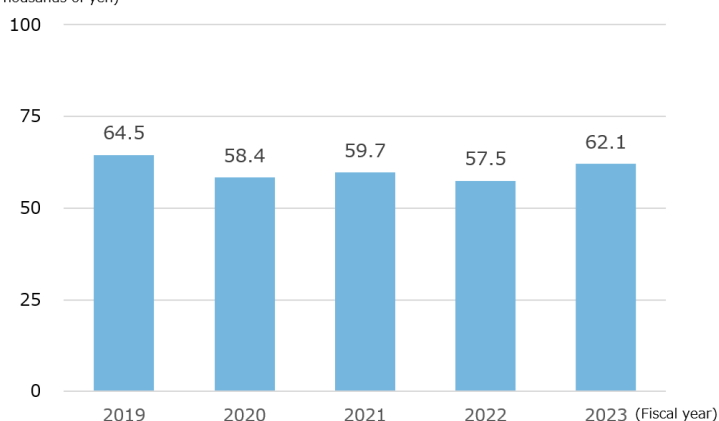
| Purpose of training | Program | Fiscal 2021 (participants) | Fiscal 2022 (participants) | Fiscal 2023 (participants) |
|---|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Acquisition of languages required for overseas businesses and assignments | English and Chinese language training (by selection) | 68 | 70 | 74 |
| | English and Chinese language training (by application) | 286 | 274 | 272 |
| | Language training before overseas transfer | 10 | 7 | 9 |
| Acquisition of advanced language proficiency and cross-cultural understanding | Work experience at overseas Group companies (overseas training) | 3 | 1 | 0 |

■ Human Rights / Compliance Education

| Purpose of training | Program | Fiscal 2021 (participants) | Fiscal 2022 (participants) | Fiscal 2023 (participants) |
|--|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Human Rights / Compliance Education | Introductory training for new employees | 83 | 74 | 98 |
| | Training for newly appointed executives | 57 | 65 | 59 |
| Acquisition of workforce management knowledge required for executive positions | Compliance training for executives | 840 | 862 | 837 |

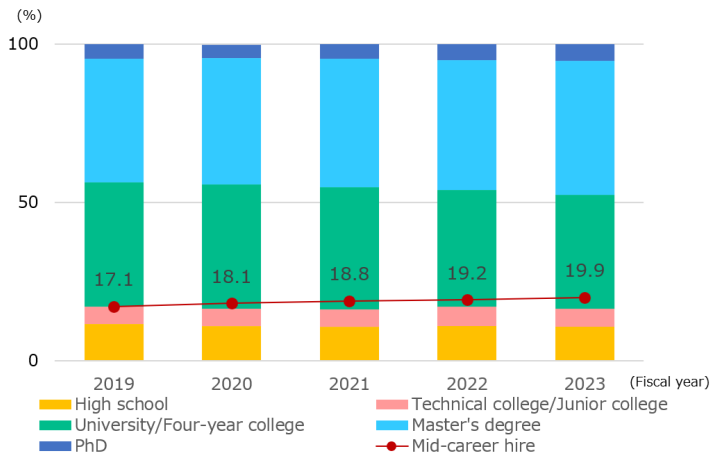
■ Training Costs (per Person)

(Thousands of yen)



Promotion of Diversity

■ Composition of Executive Team

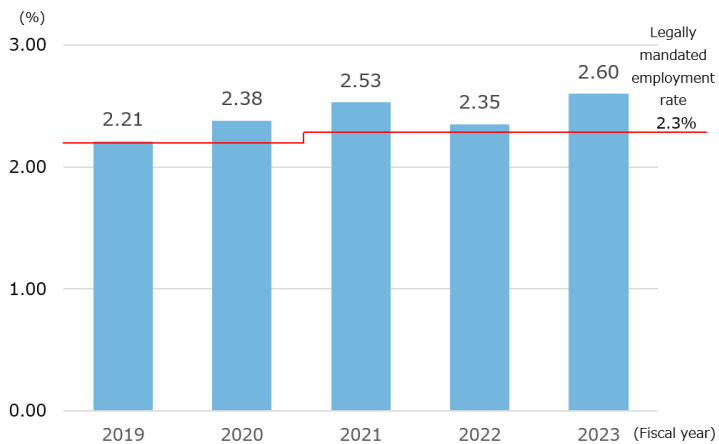


■ Implementation of Career Development and Life Design Support Activities

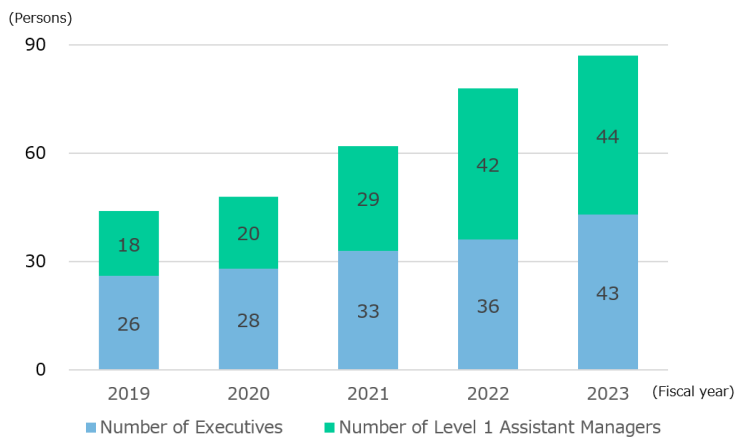
(participants)

| Fiscal Year | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|------------------------|------|------|------|
| Career-design Training | 487 | 424 | 373 |

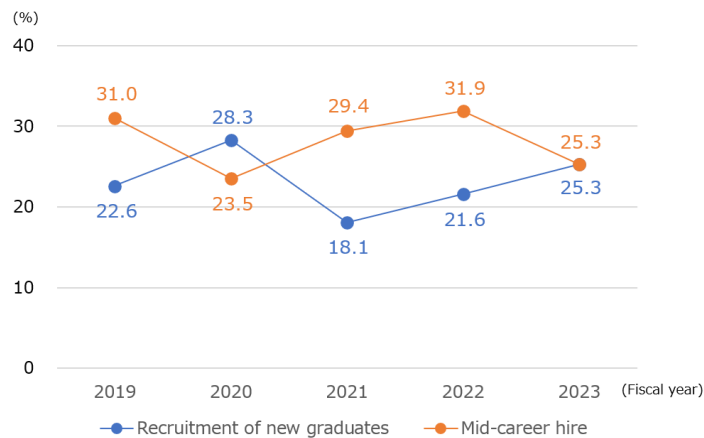
■ Employment Rate of Persons with Disabilities



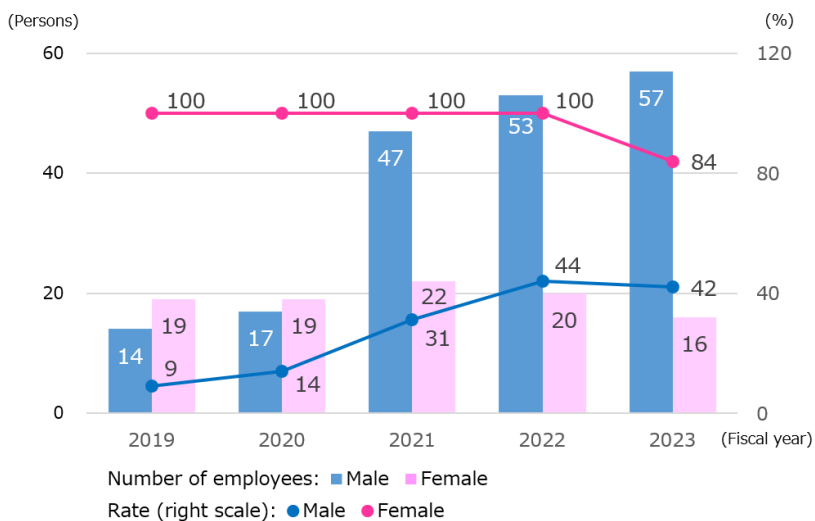
■ Female Executives and Candidates



■ Percentage of Female in Recruitment

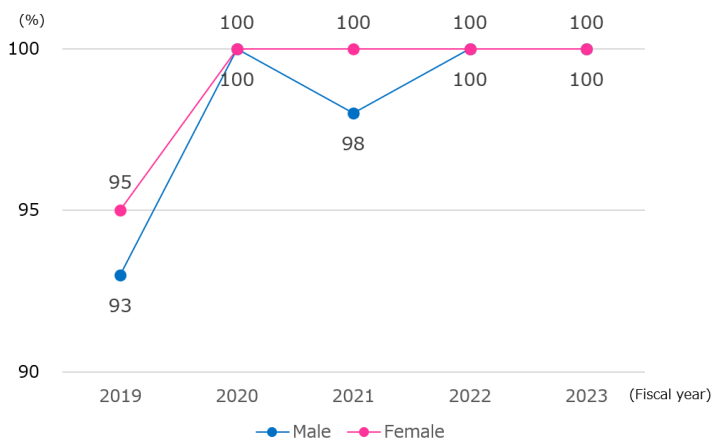


■ Number and Rate of Employees Taking Childcare Leave



82% of male employees took childcare leave, including company-specific systems (leave for wife's childbirth).

■ Return Rate of Employees Taking Childcare Leave



■ Number of Users

| Program | Term and period | Fiscal 2021 | Fiscal 2022 | Fiscal 2023 |
|--|--|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Child nursing care leave | By the beginning of a semester for a child in the 4th grade (5 days per year per person, maximum of 10 days per year for an employee with two or more children) | male: 94 female: 52 | male: 129 female: 62 | male: 162 female: 76 |
| Shorter work-hours program | By the beginning of a semester for child in 7th grade (maximum of 2 hours per day per person) | male: 1 female: 58 | male: 4 female: 61 | male: 8 female: 73 |
| Childcare and Nursing Care Support leave | For childcare (children under 3 years of age) and nursing care (for 48 months from the time when nursing care becomes necessary); up to 20 days of paid leave per person | 204 | 254 | 315 |

Note: The childcare cost subsidy reported in the Data Sheet 2023 has been abolished due to an expansion of the system.

Promotion of Wellness

■ Rate of Taking Medical Checkup and Interview / Stress Check

| Fiscal Year | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| Rate of taking medical checkup and interview | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Rate of taking stress check | 97.2% | 96.6% | 97.1% |
| Rate of receiving specific health guidance | 29.2% | 43.2% | 58.8% |

■ Percentage of Employees Who Smoke

| Fiscal Year | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Percentage of employees who smoke | 22.6% | 21.9% | 21.9% |

■ Work Performance Indicators

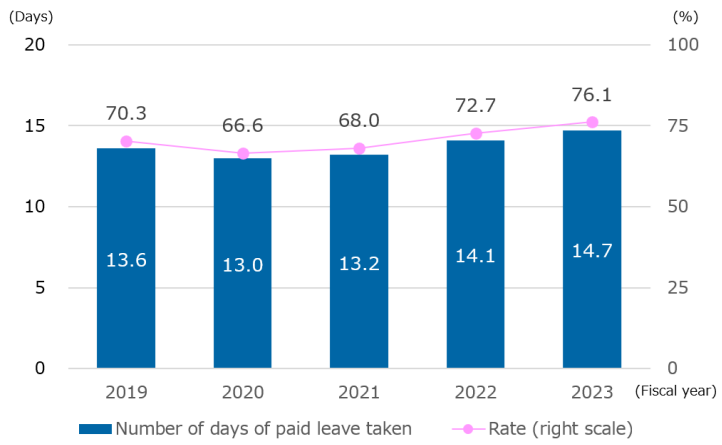
| Fiscal Year | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|
| Absenteeism (*1) | 1.8% | 1.5% | 1.4% |
| Presenteeism (*2) | 71% | 71% | 71% |
| Work Engagement (*3) | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 |

*1 Percentage of people absent from work for 30 days or more due to illness, injury, mental illness, etc.

*2 The average value of employees based on self-assessment of their performance as demonstrated over a period of time, where a score of 100% would indicate a mentally and physically optimal state of work performance. Performance is calculated from employee questionnaires based on a score of 0 to 100, using the SPQ Single Item Presenteeism Question (University of Tokyo single item version).

*3 Average score of employees on a 4-point scale for indicating their level of energy and pride in their work. The two items specified in the New Occupational Stress Simple Questionnaire (80-item condensed version) are calculated from employee questionnaires.

■ Number of Days and Rate of Paid Leave Taken



Calculation Methods for Data of Indicators Related to Environment

Calculation methods for data of indicators related to environment are as follows.

【Main Raw Materials, Energy, Products】

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Main Raw Materials | Raw materials calculated in or converted to tons |
| Energy Consumptions | Energy consumptions is calculated based on the Energy Saving Law (Act on Rationalization of Energy Use and Shift to Non-fossil Energy of Japan). However, the amount of electricity or steam sold by Kaneka to outside parties is not deducted from Kaneka's energy consumptions. The boundaries are consistent with the Energy Saving Law and the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures of Japan and include all manufacturing sites and other facilities. The GWh conversion value, which is commonly used internationally, is used as a unit of energy. The unit calorific value coefficient of each fuel uses the latest value at the time of calculation based on the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures of Japan. Energy other than electricity is converted to GWh after converting to heat GJ. Converted at 1 GWh = 3,600 GJ. |
| Energy Intensity Index | Energy intensity is a numerical value calculated by dividing the energy used in manufacturing by the volume of activity (production volume at all parent manufacturing sites). The energy intensity index is calculated by indexing the energy intensity, with fiscal 2013 used as the base year of 100. |
| Products | Products calculated in or converted to tons |

【Greenhouse Gas (GHG)】

| | |
|--|---|
| GHG Emissions | GHG emissions are calculated referring the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, "A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard REVISED EDITION". Figures represent the total amount of energy origin CO ₂ emissions, non-energy origin CO ₂ emissions, the CO ₂ equivalent of methane, N ₂ O, and NF ₃ emissions. CO ₂ emission factors for steam, units of heat for each fuel, and CO ₂ emission factors for each fuel both in Japan and outside Japan use values specified by the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures of Japan. Outside Japan, however, if a value is specified in the country concerned, that value is used. As CO ₂ emission factors for electricity, the adjusted value for each power company was used for calculations in Japan and the value for each power company and IEA country emission factors were used for calculations outside Japan. IEA country emission factors are calculated using data from two years prior to the year calculated (e.g. 2021 emission factors are used for calculations of fiscal 2023 GHG emissions). The boundaries are the same as those for energy consumptions. |
| Energy Origin CO ₂ Emission Intensity Index | CO ₂ emission intensity is a numerical value calculated by dividing energy origin CO ₂ emissions associated with production activities, which are calculated using a fixed emission factor unique to Kaneka, by the volume of activity, with fiscal 2013 indexed to 100. Using a fixed emission factor makes it easier to see the impact of our activities. |

【Water】

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Water Consumptions | Total industrial water, water supply, seawater, river water, groundwater, and other water consumed at each site. |
| Wastewater Discharges | Total wastewater discharged to public waterways (sea, lakes, rivers, etc.) and wastewater discharged to sewers. At some sites that do not get accurate quantity of wastewater discharges, wastewater discharge is considered to be the same as water consumptions. |

【Water Quality in Water Areas】

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| Chemical Oxygen Demand | Total chemical oxygen demand emissions into public waterways (sea, lakes, rivers, etc.). Calculated as chemical oxygen demand concentration at the discharge outlet multiplied by amount of drainage from each drain to public waterways. |
| Suspended Solids | Total suspended solid emissions to public waterways (sea, lakes, rivers, etc.). Calculated as suspended solid concentration at the discharge outlet multiplied by amount of drainage from each drain to public waterways. |
| Nitrogen | Total nitrogen emissions to public waterways (sea, lakes, rivers, etc.). Calculated as nitrogen concentration at the discharge outlet multiplied by amount of drainage from each drain to public waterways. |
| Phosphorous | Total phosphorous emissions to public waterways (sea, lakes, rivers, etc.). Calculated as phosphorous concentration at the discharge outlet multiplied by amount of drainage from each drain to public waterways. |

【Atmospheric Emissions】

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| SOx | Total sulfur oxides emitted from facilities as defined by the Air Pollution Control Act of Japan. Calculated as annual amount of dry exhaust gas at each facility multiplied by SOx (SO ₂) concentration. Sulfur oxide (SOx) emissions (tons) = SOx concentration (ppm) × 10 ⁻⁶ × dry exhaust gas (Nm ³ /h) × annual facility operation hours (h) × 64/22.4 × 10 ⁻³ |
| NOx | Total nitrogen oxides emitted from facilities as defined by the Air Pollution Control Act of Japan. Calculated as annual amount of dry exhaust gas at each facility multiplied by NOx concentration. Nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions (tons) = NOx concentration (ppm) × 10 ⁻⁶ × dry exhaust gas (Nm ³ /h) × annual facility operation hours (h) × 46/22.4 × 10 ⁻³ |
| Soot and Dust | Total soot and dust emitted from facilities as defined by the Air Pollution Control Act of Japan. Calculated as annual amount of dry exhaust gas at each facility multiplied by soot and dust concentration. Soot and dust emissions (tons) = soot and dust concentration (g/Nm ³) × dry exhaust gas (Nm ³ /h) × annual facility operation hours (h) × 10 ⁻⁶ |

【Environmental Accounting (Investments, Expenditures)】

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| Pollution Prevention | Pollution prevention costs in order to control environmental impacts that occur in our business areas (air and water pollution prevention) |
| Environmental Conservation | Figures do not include investment and expense amounts related to environmental conservation. |
| Resource Recycling | Costs of processing industrial and general waste |
| Upstream and Downstream | Costs of recycling, collection, and appropriate processing of products, and costs of recycling, collection, and appropriate processing of containers and packaging. Includes supply chain management costs (green purchasing, guidance for vendors on reducing environmental impacts and building environmental management systems, etc.). |
| Management Activities | Costs required for environmental conservation activities at each manufacturing site (environmental education for employees and environmental impact monitoring and measurement). |
| Research and Development | Costs for research and development of products contributing to environmental conservation and of ways of reducing environmental impacts at the product manufacturing stage (figures do not include research and development investment amounts) |
| Social Activities | Costs of greening, beautification, landscape preservation, and disclosure of environmental information |
| Environmental Damage | Costs for addressing environmental damage (payment of sulfur oxide emission charges, etc.) |

【Environmental Accounting (Economic Impacts)】

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| Revenue from Recycling | Total sales amount of off-grade materials and collected items obtained by recycling that resulted in paid transactions (valuable resources). |
| Cost Reductions by Better Resource Efficiency (Output per Unit of Input) | Total amount of reduction in purchase costs of raw materials, etc. through resource conservation activities and unit cost improvements. |
| Waste Disposal Cost Reductions by Recycling | Total amount of reduction in processing costs due to reduction of waste through recycling activities. |
| Cost Reductions by Energy Conservation | Total amount of reduction in energy costs through energy conservation activities. |

【Environment Efficiency】

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| Total Environmental Impact | Kaneka assesses the environmental impacts of our production activities using Environmental Impact Points (EIP), which are compiled using the JEPIX methodology (*1). *1 The Japan Environmental Policy Priorities Index (JEPIX) methodology involves the calculation of an "eco-factor" coefficient for each emitted substance that has an environmental impact, using a ratio of the annual target for emissions under national environmental policies versus actual annual emissions ("Distance to Target"). The eco-factors are then multiplied by a quantity for each environmental impact to produce a single integrated indicator known as Environmental Impact Points (EIP). Calculations of eco-factors are done by the JEPIX Project (www.jepix.org , in Japanese). |
| Environmental Efficiency | Environmental efficiency is a yardstick to measure efforts to maximize value while minimizing environmental impacts, with the aim of achieving sustainable growth. Kaneka calculates this by dividing net sales (yen) by the EIP. |

【Scope 3 GHG Emissions】

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| Category 1 Purchased Goods/Services | The calculation was made using emission factors listed in the LCI database "AIST-IDEA ver. 3.4" (National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology) with the purchase results in this fiscal year considered as the volume of activity. The coverage rate was 100% on a raw material purchasing basis. |
| Category 2 Capital Goods | The calculation was made by multiplying investments in each capital formation area by emission factors listed in the Emissions Unit Database for Calculation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. by Organizations throughout the Supply Chain, (ver. 3.4) published by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan. The coverage rate was 100% on an investment amount basis. |
| Category 3 Fuel-and Energy-related Activities | The calculation was made by multiplying electric power, steam, and fuel consumptions by emission factors listed in the Emissions Unit Database for Calculation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. by Organizations throughout the Supply Chain (ver. 3.4) published by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan and the LCI database AIST-IDEA ver. 3.4 (National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology). The coverage rate for organizations subject to the calculation was 100% on an energy consumptions. |
| Category 4 Upstream Transportation and Distribution | The calculation was made using a calculation method stipulated in the Measures Pertaining to Consigners of the Energy Saving Law. Emission results were calculated according to the Energy Saving Law. The coverage rate was 100% on a transportation volume (ton-kilometer) basis. |
| Category 5 Waste Generated in Operations | The calculation was made by multiplying the volume of waste by type from all Kaneka Group facilities by emission factors listed in the Emissions Unit Database for Calculation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. by Organizations throughout the Supply Chain (ver. 3.4) published by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan and the LCI database AIST-IDEA ver. 3.4 (National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology). The coverage rate was 100% on an amount of industrial waste generated basis. |

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| Category 6 Business Travel | The calculation was made by multiplying travel costs by transportation mode and the number of stays by emission factors listed in the Emissions Unit Database for Calculation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. by Organizations throughout the Supply Chain (ver. 3.4) published by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan. The coverage rate was 100% on a basis of applied business travel expenses. The calculations for Group companies in Japan and overseas Group companies were made by multiplying the number of employees by the emission factor per employee as described in the Policy on Emissions Unit Values for Accounting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc., by Organizations Throughout the Supply Chain (ver. 3.4) published by the Ministry of the Environment, Japan. The coverage rate was 100% on a per-employee basis. |
| Category 7 Employee Commuting | The calculation was made by multiplying travel costs by transportation mode by emission factors listed in the Emissions Unit Database for Calculation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. by Organizations throughout the Supply Chain (ver. 3.4) published by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan. The coverage rate was 100% on a basis of applied commuting method. The calculations for Group companies in Japan and overseas Group companies were made by multiplying the number of employees and number of working days per year as described in the Policy on Emissions Unit Values for Accounting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc., by Organizations Throughout the Supply Chain (ver. 3.4)" published by the Ministry of the Environment, Japan. The number of working days per year was 244 days. The emission factors were multiplied by the number of employees and the number of working days by city category for each business site. The coverage rate was 100% on a per-employee basis. |
| Category 8 Upstream Leased Assets | According to company policy, we do not use leased assets for upstream operations, in principle. However, if some assets are leased, out of necessity, the emissions from them are included in Scope 1 or 2. The coverage rate was 100%. |
| Category 9 Downstream Transportation and Distribution | As a chemical company, Kaneka follows the Scope 3 calculation guidance for companies in the chemical sector. This category was thus excluded from the scope of calculation because of the difficulty of accurately grasping a wide range of downstream transportation and distribution operations due to the high percentage of intermediate products. |
| Category 10 Processing of Sold Products | As a chemical company, Kaneka follows the Scope 3 calculation guidance for companies in the chemical sector. This category was excluded from the scope of calculation because of the difficulty of accurately grasping a wide range of downstream product processing operations due to the high percentage of intermediate products. |
| Category 11 Use of Sold Products | Most products sold by Kaneka are plastics, chemicals, foods, and pharmaceuticals which do not generate emissions when used. Although some medical devices and organic LED lightings generate emissions upon used, it is difficult to accurately grasp the gauging usage, we used assumptions to estimate emission volumes. Our results confirmed that such emissions represented less than 0.1% of Kaneka's total Scope 3 emissions, the category was thus excluded from the calculation range. |
| Category 12 End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products | Assuming that all products manufactured by Kaneka are discarded within the reporting year, production quantities are classified according to type of waste outlined in the Emissions Unit Database for Calculation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. by Organizations throughout the Supply Chain (ver. 3.4) published by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan. Figures are calculated by multiplying by the emission factors listed in the database. |
| Category 13 Downstream Leased Assets | The calculation was made by multiplying the activity volume of leased assets by emission factors stipulated in the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures according to the Basic Guidelines on the Calculation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout the Supply Chain (ver. 2.6) published by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan. Since the emissions associated with assets leased to Group companies are included in the Scope 1 or 2 emissions of each company, they are included in Category 15. |
| Category 14 Franchises | This category was considered as an exception for calculation because Kaneka has no franchise stores. |
| Category 15 Investments | The emissions of Group companies were calculated using a calculation method stipulated in the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures according to the Basic Guidelines on the Calculation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout the Supply Chain (ver. 2.6) published by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan and then being multiplied by the relevant equity ratio. Investment in companies other than Group companies was excluded from the boundary of calculation because it has not been made to obtain profits. |

【Energy Consumptions in Logistics, CO₂ Emissions】

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| Energy Consumptions (Crude Oil Equivalent) | Calculated based on the Energy Saving Law Guidebook for Consigners (ver. 7) issued by the Agency for Natural Resources and Energy of Japan. |
| Energy Intensity Index | Energy intensity index is calculated by using a calculation method stipulated in the Measures Pertaining to Consigners of the Energy Saving Law, indexing the energy intensity, with fiscal 2006 used as the base year of 100. |
| CO ₂ Emissions | Calculated based on the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Calculation and Reporting Manual (ver. 5.0) published by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan. |

【Chemical Substances】

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| Emissions of Substances Subject to the PRTR Law | Emissions to the atmosphere, water areas, soil at each site and landfills at each site, the amount transferred into sewers and into waste are calculated based on the revised Enforcement Order of the Act on the Assessment of Releases of Specified Chemical Substances in the Environment and the Promotion of Management Improvement of Japan (the revised Enforcement Order of PRTR Law) (Enforced on April 1, 2023). |
| VOC | Total emissions of VOCs into the atmosphere among substances subject to the PRTR Law and the substances that Japan Chemical Industry Association selected from the PRTR Law substances and added voluntarily. |
| Hazardous Atmospheric Pollutants | Of the 23 revised “substances requiring priority action” in the report of the Central Environment Council (9th report) in October 2010, emissions to the atmosphere of acrylonitrile, vinyl chloride monomers, chloroform, 1,2-dichloroethane, dichloromethane, and 1,3-butadiene are calculated based on the atmospheric emissions of substances subject to the PRTR Law. |

【Industrial Waste】

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| Industrial Waste Generated | Total amount of the amount of reduction by incineration at each site (difference between incinerated amount and the residue), the amount of landfill at each site and the amount of waste outsourced for external treatment. |
| Internal Reductions | Amount of reduction by incineration at sites (difference between incinerated amount and the residue). |
| Internal Landfill | Amount of final landfilled at sites. |
| Waste Outsourced | Amount of waste treated by external contractors. |
| External Recycling | Of outsourced waste, the total amount of industrial waste recycled through reuse, recycling, and heat recovery. |
| External Reductions | Of outsourced waste, the amount obtained by subtracting total incineration residue from the total amount of industrial waste incinerated without heat recovery and reduced in weight. |
| Volume of Waste Sent to Final Landfill | The total amount of waste outsourced to be sent directly to final landfill and sent to final landfill after outsourced incineration. |
| Rate of Waste Sent to Final Landfill | Percentage of the total amount of waste outsourced to be sent directly to final landfill and sent to final landfill after outsourced incineration divided by the total amount of industrial waste generated (%). |